First. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Pages 1-4.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CEAN.

IN ROME

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A POSSIBLE GOOD

THE FAIR READY.

No Doubt About Its Opening Promptly on May 1

NO SUNDAY OPENING DESIRED

Lyman Gage Says Congress Has Not Kept Faith With the Management. A Little Exhibit A Curious and Interesting Display

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New Furniture!

Our stock is now complete, new goods arriving all the time, new and latest patterns in all lines

We will sell you new, fresh goods at as low a net figure as any "discount for cash" baits you may have, and therefore better value

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Now offered in this city are two lots on North Nevada Avenue They must be sold at once They are surrounded by attractive homes, where land is held and often sold for about double what these two lots can be purchased for to-day. Size 100x199 feet They are offered just about one-half under actual value, and $600 cash, or possibly less, will secure them Balance 2½ years at 8 per cent. There is no wondering about the cheapness of this property.

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PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

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Three months	1 50	One month	50

WEEKLY IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$1 25	Six months	75
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All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please notify it known at the business office when they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice to this effect is given.

No claims are allowed against employees of the GAZETTE to offset any errors in accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in later than Tuesday noon.

W. A. PLATT, Editor. H. A. RISLEY, Manager.

PREMIUM OFFERS.

To every new subscriber to The Gazette, or old ones who are not in arrears, the following premium offers are made:

The Home Maker Magazine

Is given for one year to all yearly subscribers to The Gazette who pay in advance $1.50.

The New York Weekly Tribune

Is given for one year to all quarterly subscribers paying monthly in advance 50c.

The Illustrated World's Fair and Chicago Guide

Is given with each quarter-yearly subscription paid 50c monthly in advance.

New York Tribune Almanac

Is given with each quarter yearly subscription paid 50c monthly in advance.

A Handsome Mail Box

Is given with each quarter yearly subscription paid 50c monthly in advance. This box is made of cedar, [illegible] and is fitted with a special lock. It can easily be attached to fence or post.

Subscriptions

The Daily Gazette is delivered every evening, except Sunday, in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou, by carrier for 50c per week, if paid in advance, or 50c if not paid at end of month. Mail subscriptions, $6 per year, payable in advance.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
Colorado Springs.

CITIZENS' NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor
WILLIAM M. STRICKLER

For Treasurer
MOSES T. HALE

TO OUR READERS.

This evening we send THE GAZETTE into over three thousand homes. We desire to call special attention to the valuable novel by F. Marion Crawford, the first installment of which is printed in this issue. Read the opening chapters, and you will certainly want the next, which will be published daily in the SUNDAY GAZETTE during April and May.

THE GAZETTE is the paper of Colorado Springs. It has the only full telegraphic reports of the world's news. It contains the fullest and fullest news from the Cripple Creek region. It prints the latest and most interesting reports of local doings. Its literary department is the fullest and best edited in the State. It prints nothing that cannot be read in the family. If you are not already a regular subscriber, try this paper and have it delivered in fifty cents for a month's trial. You will not be disappointed. We have now perfected our arrangements for delivery so that the paper will reach you before breakfast every morning. Our premiums are advertised elsewhere. Take your choice of them.

STRICKLER AND HALE.

Just one week remains before the City Election. During that week every voter who has not yet decided for whom to vote his vote should make up his mind to put in a ballot for Strickler and Hale. Of Dr. Strickler's services to the city, of his exceptional qualifications for Mayor of the capital city of electing next week a Mayor, who, like Dr Strickler is familiar with the city's water system, and capable of directing its reorganization ably and intelligently, the readers of THE GAZETTE are already aware. These are the questions that should be kept to the front. The city is primarily a business corporation. It should choose its servants, as any other business corporation does, for their fitness. The question before us is one of our water system of the refunding of our city bonds, of the business like conduct of our city affairs. It is not a question of free silver or government ownership of railways, or of the Sub-treasury scheme or of unlimited national currency.

As for Mayor so for Treasurer there are only two candidates before the people. Mr Hale, the Citizens nominee, is a man of unblemished reputation careful and correct in his business methods, familiar with city affairs. Of his opponent, Mr Knapp, we know nothing but he is nominated not because he is a good man for the place, but because he is a Populist, and the Populists want the offices for party advantage. No one who is not a bitter partisan Populist can under the conditions afford to vote for Mr Knapp. The best ticket, and we believe the winning ticket, is Strickler and Hale.

AN ADMINISTRATION TARIFF BILL.

Our advices from Washington indicate that the President and Secretary Carlisle have by mutual agreement abandoned the idea of preparing an Administration tariff bill to be submitted to the Fifty third Congress next winter. Other questions, some of them of finance, are more pressing, but the great object to be attained by the President's friends is still the revision of the tariff. It is understood, that the Ways and Means committee will have the support of the New York Tariff Reform Club. This is a [illegible] which for weight or [illegible] is worth carrying as a free trade propaganda and it [illegible] will be [illegible] to revise the tariff on scientific principles.

Some of the changes which will be proposed by the Tariff Reform Club, and which presumably will be adopted by the President and the Secretary we are graciously permitted to know at once. We are informed that they propose to admit free of duty all articles in a crude condition and all articles of food and animals, and also a large proportion of partially manufactured articles. So much is demanded they think by the Tariff for revenue only principle.

If the Tariff Reform Club not to mention Messrs Cleveland and Carlisle will take the trouble to read over the present tariff they will discover no doubt to their intense amazement that most crude articles now imported are on the free list and also that the free list is larger now than it has been under any previous tariff for two thirds of a century larger than under the famous Walker revenue tariff or its successor. They will find also, if they look into the subject, that if they propose to take off the tariff from manufactured articles, on the revenue only principle, their revenues will by no means meet the necessities of the government and so they must either tax sugar coffee, tea and raw materials or impose an income tax.

It would be a good thing we believe, not only for the country at large but for the Club, the President and the Secretary, to devote a considerable share of their time during the recess of Congress to a careful study of the McKinley tariff. Perhaps when they have thoroughly mastered its provisions and its principles, they may come to the conclusion that it is not so "unscientific" as they had supposed.

THE APPOINTED SENATORS.

This week the United States Senate will probably devote most of its time to the debate over the admission of the appointed Senators, Messrs. Beckwith of Wyoming, Mantle of Montana, and Allen of Washington. The first of these is a Democrat, the others are Republicans. The majority of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections have come to the conclusion that the appointees are not entitled to seats. The majority report is presented by Mr Vance, Chairman of the Committee. A minority report will be presented by Senator Hoar. It seems probable that some partisan feeling may enter into the matter, for if the appointees are seated, the Republicans gain a Senator. It is needless to say that this consideration should not enter at all into the discussion of the question, which is purely a matter of Constitutional interpretation.

The language of the Constitution does not exactly and explicitly cover this particular case. The wording of Art. 1, Sec. 3, which is the only one that applies to the case is as follows: "If vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies."

These vacancies did not "happen during the recess" of the legislature. They were created by the expiry of the regular terms of the Senators. The Constitutional direction to the legislature is mandatory; they "shall then fill such vacancies." They did not fill them, and the question occurs, since the legislatures failed to fulfil the Constitutional requirement, whether the vacancies can be filled by the Governors of the States affected.

It was certainly intended by the framers of the Constitution that every State should have two Senators, but it was supposed impossible that any State would voluntarily deprive itself of its equal representation in the Senate, so long as it remained faithful to the Union. The question was raised during the debate of the great Constitutional Convention of 1787, and in the "Federalist" afterwards, what should be done in case any State attempted to withdraw from the Union by failing to elect Representatives to Congress, and to prevent this, the power was given to the Congress in Sec. 4 of this same article, to make new regulations or to alter the regulations prescribed by the States for the election of Senators and Representatives.

A strict interpretation of the Constitution would certainly bar out the appointees now seeking admission to the Senate, and the precedents we believe are all against them. It is of course a serious matter for any State to be deprived of half its representation in the Senate, but in these cases the fault lies not with Congress, but entirely with the legislatures which refuse to or failed to carry out the plain command of the Constitution and fill the vacancies.

THE MORMON CELEBRATION.

Next week the new Mormon temple at Salt Lake City will be dedicated with services as solemn and impressive as the Mormon priesthood can perform. The building itself is a splendid structure, one of the finest of its kind in the world, and the dedication is to be made the occasion of a grand reunion and jubilee. Mormons from all parts of Utah from Idaho and Nevada and Arizona will be present, and doubtless their enthusiasm for their church will be rekindled and their zeal will be aroused anew. Whether any new revelations will be communicated at this time depends upon the First Presidency.

There can be no doubt that within the past ten years—since the passage of the original Edmunds bill and the enforcement of its provisions, the power of the Mormon Church has been waning. Polygamy has been very much restricted if not altogether stamped out. A staggering blow has been given to the financial power of the hierarchy. The political control of the two large counties in Utah has passed out of Mormon hands. Notwithstanding these disasters however the Mormon power is still strong. It is dominant in Utah outside of Salt Lake and Ogden. It has been extended in the neighboring States and to-day the hierarchy controls more votes probably in Utah Idaho and Arizona taken together than any one political party.

Writers upon the Mormon question often take it for granted that polygamy was the one dangerous feature of Mormonism and that if that is suppressed there is no reason why Mormons are not as good citizens as any others. We wish that all [illegible] would stand the coming [illegible] at Salt Lake City. The most feature of Mormonism, politically speaking, was not polygamy, it was the domination of the hierarchy the establishment of an *imperium in imperio*—the allegiance of all Mormons primarily to the Church and not to the government of the United States. There is no doubt that the domination of the priesthood has been somewhat weakened of late, and that many of the younger Mormons are not prepared to yield to their First Presidency that implicit obedience in all things which Brigham Young enforced with an iron hand but the power is only loosened, not broken. It still controls the vast majority of Mormons. It may still dictate to them if it chooses, how they shall vote. So long as this is true it would be dangerous to admit Utah as a State and we trust that the fifty third Congress will have sense enough and patriotism enough to reject the Mormon proposals for admission even though they offer two Democratic Senators and two Democratic Representatives as the price of Statehood.

A ROAD DEPARTMENT.

The gentlemen who have been circulating a petition for a Road Department of the national government, similar to the Department of Agriculture, have done a great deal of good. We do not believe that the petition is likely to be successful. A government Department with or without a cabinet officer, is too cumbersome and expensive a piece of machinery to be devoted to "the purpose of promoting knowledge in the art of constructing and maintaining roads." We do not underestimate the importance of the subject of bad roads though happily in our own neighborhood the roads are good and stay good but there is little that the national government can do in this matter and there are many other subjects of equal importance with which the government might with greater propriety be called upon to interfere. We have no Department of Education, or Department of Municipal Government, though these are questions not inferior to that of good roads. Then there is the subject of cookery. Compared with the number of those who cook the number who eat is very large, and muddy coffee is an obstacle in its way quite as provoking and injurious as a muddy crossing. Few people know how to eat, and only a few more how to cook. Millions of dollars are wasted by the poor cooks, hundreds of millions by the ignorant and indiscriminate eaters. We do not advocate the establishment of a Department of Gastronomy nor of a national School of Cookery, though more can be said in their favor than of the proposed Road Department with an adjunctive "provision for teaching students so that they may become skilled road engineers." This might well form a part of the work of the Agricultural Department and of the Agricultural Colleges in the States.

But the value of the work done by Mr. Pope and his associates lies in the interest which they have awakened throughout the country. There is no doubt that the roads of the United States as a whole are undeniably, frightfully and unnecessarily bad, and people appreciate the fact as they never did before. There is no doubt that this is a matter that concerns all farmers, all railroads and all consumers who pay an unnecessary tax on articles of country produce. With awakening interest comes a demand for information, and a start towards a better condition of affairs. For this we have largely to thank the agitators of the Road Department movement. A number of States have already taken up the matter. Governor Flower of New York referred to it in his last annual message. North Carolina in the south and California in the west have made important progress. In New Jersey counties are building good highways which, when completed, will extend throughout the State. These are practical results, and mark the way in which the reform of American roads is to be accomplished.

AN OLD-FASHIONED FOURTH.

Preparations are already under way for an old fashioned Fourth of July celebration in this city. The Declaration of Independence will be read in the hearing of the assembled multitude an oration will be delivered in which the eagle is expected to flap his wings and scream his loudest, and fireworks will be set off in the evening.

This old fashioned way of celebrating the Fourth is about the best way. If the celebration of our nation's birthday ever falls into desuetude, that desuetude will surely not be innocuous. Patriotism is a virtue which, like other virtues thrives best under cultivation. We cannot afford to let any of our patriotic holidays go by without special commemoration and least of all can we afford to neglect this day of national days.

The preparations for the celebration have been undertaken by the Sons of Veterans organization which expects to hold an encampment here that week. In order to make both the encampment and the celebration a perfect success funds are needed. We are sure that our patriotic citizens as soon as their attention is called to this need will respond generously to the occasion, and will contribute promptly a sum large enough to assure the Sons of Veterans of a successful completion of their praiseworthy undertaking.

The World's Fair and Chicago Guide handsomely illustrated and provided with a splendid map of Chicago and the fair grounds, will be ready for distribution next Thursday morning. We regret the delay that has occurred in preparing this book but when it comes it will more than satisfy all expectations. Remember we give this away to all subscribers who pay their 50c a month in advance.

Early days are off in the United States court declaring void the lease of the Cherokee Strip to the cattle companies probably removes the last vestige of opposition to the sale of the Strip. Chief Bushyhead says the agreement will now be promptly signed by the Indians, and he ought to know. The boomers will not have very much longer to wait before they are allowed to go in and take possession.

Forestry in the West.

SIR: My attention has been called to a paper on forestry published in Kansas some time ago. The writer of the article claims that the lands are becoming more fertile owing to the [illegible] rainfall. He [illegible] to the old [illegible] in which the land west of the Missouri river was called the Great American Desert and says that the railways—or to use his own words the iron bands crossing the continent attract electricity and increase the rainfall. I can find nothing to prove that the rainfall has increased but there is abundant proof of greater benefit from the rain which falls owing to the cultivation of the land.

When Kansas and Nebraska were opened in Indian Territory the upland was covered with buffalo grass which sheds the rain like a shingled roof—a common expression in those days. Now there are millions of acres under the plow and the water that ran off in the drains is mainly absorbed. If one inch of rainfall is equal to one hundred tons per acre, we can hardly compute the amount of water now saved that was formerly lost.

I well remember seeing the school book the writer speaks of. It had a picture of an immense herd of buffaloes wading up to their bumps in tall grass. It did not agree with my idea of a desert then, and I had no reason to change my mind after exploring it. The land immediately west of the Missouri river has undoubtedly been fertile for generations. I planted over three million forest trees in one county in Kansas, and so have had some experience in that state. If the writer had examined the land further west thoroughly, the iron bands would not be equal to holding him to his present opinion. I have investigated this matter carefully for many years, and have convinced myself that west of the cultivated districts, both east and west of the mountains the country is becoming perceptibly drier. We cannot prove this by the grasses, as they have changed wonderfully since I saw them first, over forty years ago, when the buffaloes were roaming in immense herds unmolested. A close examination in many places shows that the timber is not making as thrifty growth as in the past or, rather, that the growth is becoming more stunted, for there is little that can be called thrifty.

I will take one of many cases to prove that this section of the country is becoming drier and this since the iron bands were laid across the continent. The western juniper a tree similar to the red cedar, but not red hearted, occupies the driest land on which trees are found to grow in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. I have made a special study of this tree in the latter Territory. Here there belts miles upon miles in length and several miles in width, where the juniper, in hundreds of thousands germinated their seeds and produced trees in abundance up to forty years ago. Since that time no new trees have been produced, although the old trees are maturing seeds in immense quantities. These I have examined carefully and find their germinating qualities perfect. Fires may be said to have an influence in producing this result, but a careful examination shows no signs of fire during that time, and fires of a half century ago would be detected on the old trees in that climate. Facts like these should be convincing and it is certain that the interior of the continent is gradually becoming drier.

During the month of August 1871, Thomas Meehan, Dr John A. Warder and I measured a petrified stump in the petrified forest near Fairplay, Colo., over three feet in diameter. From place broken off it appeared more like a Sequoia than any other tree, no tree seven inches in diameter could be grown there now with water in abundance the same results could again probably be accomplished.—(Robert Douglas in Garden and Forest.

Larkspur, Colo.

The Annexation Policy.

President Cleveland deserves the thanks of the country for the prompt withdrawal of the Hawaiian treaty from the Senate. It will now become apparent that all the commercial advantages which according to the advocates of the scheme, annexation was to secure to us can be had without cost to ourselves, and especially without burdening this republic with the grave responsibilities which the annexation of the islands would involve. And it is not difficult to demonstrate the folly of the charge now made by his opponents, that President Cleveland by blocking the annexation scheme, has thrown away a great opportunity for adding to our national power by acquiring for us a position of great strength in the Pacific ocean. What he has really done is to protect the republic against the injection into its system of a dangerous element of weakness.

The position of the United States among the nations of the world is singularly fortunate. We have no formidable neighbors obliging us to keep strong armaments on foot for the defense of our territory. We have a population approaching seventy millions and steadily growing. This population is wholly given to peaceful and productive pursuits, rapidly increasing our national wealth. The Americans are not a military, but, when due to it, a warlike people, furnishing in case of public danger an almost unlimited supply of not only brave and enduring, but remarkably ingenious soldiers. They are also an uncommonly patriotic people capable of any exertion and any sacrifice for the safety and honor of their country. Our national resources are compared with that of other nations, practically inexhaustible. We occupy a large extent of continental territory, but our means of interior communication are such as to make it compact. No foreign power and no imaginable combinations of foreign powers can bring any force against us which even if it temporarily effected a lodgment on our soil, would not soon be overwhelmed by a concentration of immensely superior forces. We need not hold ourselves in constant readiness for great warlike emergencies for the defensive situation of the country is so advantageous as to give us sufficient time for preparation when necessity arises. A hostile naval power might sweep what we have of merchant marine from the seas, but by means of a comparatively small fleet of swift cruisers we could make ourselves so to it equally disagreeable, or even more so if its maritime commerce exceeded our own. A great naval power might blockade some of our ports and perhaps if our coasts were not well protected, molest some of our maritime cities with their long guns. But even if they could what is not likely to occur, bring New York, Boston and San Francisco they would be thereby annoyed but not seriously injured. No decisive effects could be produced by such means. On the contrary such things would rather be calculated in order to inflame that to such a war with an enemy coming from such a distance would be folly. We have practically no permanently vulnerable or really weak points. We are in no material position and with the exception of a subsidiary navy.

A war with the United States would therefore be to any European power the most serious undertaking any enemy would probably be well prepared which we are not, but even from the completest preparation he would not be able to derive that essential advantage which consists in a sudden and overwhelming attack upon some point of defense. Of course important cities for present no such point. Besides a European enemy has embarked a large part of his resources in a preparation kept up during long periods of time which it was unused and practically a waste of means while this country has its great resources at its disposal, unused and available for the purpose, by the Union's power governing weaker as its prepared in one of warfare as usual at this country grows constantly stronger as time passes and preparation are transferred out of warfare. And as war is now carried on than it ever was a matter of material and money. From loss of money the United States would have the greatest all and a large part only of unassailable territory to present to a European power a war with the United States would therefore under present conditions be a war with a vast and [illegible] European country [illegible] upon us unless on this sentiment to threaten our frontiers for there is nobody here strong enough for an assault on us. While we could always in case of such an attack all on the other side. In fact no European power, and no imaginable European combination could engage in a war with the United States under present conditions without presenting to its rivals in Europe a most opportunity for advantageous attack thus most seriously imperiling its position among the powers of the world. It is evident therefore that every European power would go to the utmost verge of possibility to avoid a conflict with the United States so long as the present conditions exist—that is so long as the United States present no vulnerable point of attack by threatening which the enemy would force us to fight on his chosen ground and by securing which he might gain a tenable advantage enabling him to exact favorable conditions of peace.

Such a point of attack the Hawaiian islands if we annexed them or any far away possession of importance would present. It is indeed said that such annexations might also secure to us important facilities for naval warfare—for instance coaling stations. These coaling stations, as everybody knows we can have without annexing any foreign country. But upon the advantages offered by such coaling stations we can count only in time of peace. In time of war with a strong naval power that power will certainly make it one of its first objects to seize all our coaling stations it can lay its hands upon and we shall have accumulated our coal merely for the benefit of the enemy. We can prevent this only by erecting strong fortifications to protect our property but even then our ships will not be able to get at our coal unless we have a naval armament strong enough to drive and keep the hostile fleet away. We shall have coaling stations for our fleet in time of war only if we build a fleet large enough to keep our coaling stations open for us. It is so with all we may possess far away from our continental shores. If the Hawaiian Islands formed part of our national territory we should need a very large navy, a navy able to cope with the great navies of the world to protect that one vulnerable point—the only point in our possession really inviting attack by presenting to the enemy a chance seriously to hurt us. We should no longer be able to carry on our defensive war on our own ground where we are substantially invincible, and to make our offensive rallies from our impregnable stronghold at our own convenience but we should find ourselves forced to defend a part of our national territory two thousand miles away from our impregnable stronghold where the advantage would be greatly in favor of the enemy, if that enemy be Great Britain, or a combination of the lesser naval powers. The possession of the Hawaiian Islands as a part of our national domain or of any similar distant possession with all the responsibilities that involves, would therefore, in our present condition, not be an element of strength but an element of weakness.

The question is whether in order to have and hold such possessions, we are willing to change these conditions. Are we ready to alter the whole character of the government with its beneficient traditional policies, to impose upon the people the burdens entailed by the building up and maintaining of immense armaments and to expose the republic to all the political and economic consequences which such a policy would bring in its train here as elsewhere and for which we have been pitying the nations of the Old World? It will be an evil day when the American people show themselves willing to do this.—(Harper's Weekly.

FROM DENVER

Current Topics in the Ninth General Assembly.

Special correspondence of THE GAZETTE.

DENVER, March 25.—Senator Loddy's insurance bill was before the Senate again this morning and the lobby was packed with insurance men. The bill is to compel all insurance companies doing business in the State to deposit from five to fifty thousand dollars as a basis of security for the policy holders in the State. The sum total of deposits would by this means amount to about six millions of dollars where heretofore they have taken four millions out of the State annually. The deposits can be made in State, County or municipal warrants or bonds. The measure is being hard fought by the opposition.

Senator McGloney's fish bill occupied the attention of the Upper House nearly all of yesterday. During the three sittings that the bill was before the committee of the whole the Senate from the second was on his feet nearly all the time. Although amended in a manner that he did not like it was finally recommended for passage. County Clerk McCoy of Arapahoe was a most interested spectator.

This morning while Representative Brown was chatting with Lincoln correspondent, a magnificent bouquet was set upon his desk. The house gave a hearty applause and Mr Brown was surprised for once in his life. It was from the philanthropic gentlemen [illegible] Mr Brown has been [illegible] with success. His bill restoring the [illegible] passed yesterday.

Attorney [illegible] and Mr [illegible] Glasser of Mat[illegible] were interested spectators in the Senate [illegible] morning.

Senator Casaus [illegible] of the Kingdom of Las Animas [illegible] confident [illegible] his colleagues [illegible] to [illegible] Senate [illegible] that [illegible] knows [illegible] fluency with the [illegible] Spanish language and his fan[illegible] fatal.

The resolution [illegible] the House of Representatives [illegible] requesting Congressmen Wade [illegible] to introduce a bill [illegible] reference to the [illegible] United States half [illegible] relative [illegible] sage being [illegible] the [illegible] regarding [illegible] for the [illegible] of State canals. The other members of the Lower House were with Mr Humphrey heart and soul and voice in their denunciation of the undignified methods of the chief executive.

The Senate has no interest in the amendment of the Hill [illegible] to make Wasatch the county seat of the new county of Mineral instead of Creede.

Mr Humphrey's bill amending the law creating a boiler inspector has been definitely postponed by the Senate.

Senator McGloney's bill creating an Apprentice Law Commission for the Land Board [illegible] up and [illegible] for final passage. The Republican of Thursday printed it in full as amended.

Thirty-one to twenty seven was the vote by which enacting clause was stricken from the famous Wicks railroad bill yesterday. What ever one's opinion as to the merit of the bill all acknowledge that the author has made a most heroic fight for it. In his farewell speech on his pet measure he said that he looked forward to a final triumph of such a measure in legislatures to follow.

The insurance companies have circulated a petition among the business houses of the city against the insurance bill of Senator Loddy. It is creating as much excitement as the Wicks railroad bill.

To the Hawaiian Princess.

They say she's a queen like the Venus of Milo
And there's no lovelier girl in all Hawaii and Loghorn
Than Victoria kawekiu lokalani Lili'uokalani
Kalanianaole Kaiulani Loghorn.

(New York Press.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND TO GO.

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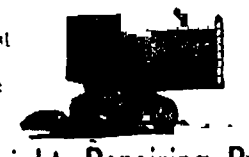
Whether the times are good or bad, inside business properties in this city always yield good incomes and advance in value at the same time. They have plenty of room for further advances in value, for if buildings of one and two stories will yield an income of ten per cent. on values, buildings of five and six stories will pay even better. We offer for sale a fine Tejon business property that is leased for a term of years to a reliable tenant, and the rents pay ten per cent. on the price asked. The property is offered one-tenth cheaper than any similar property in the same location, and is worthy the attention of any capitalist who desires a safe, sure and permanent investment.

CHAS. S. SECRETARIUS,

Telephone 207 — 28 South Tejon St.

THE HASSELL-JALCOFF FOUNDRY & IRON CO.

Founders and Metal Workers. Brass and Iron Castings, Etc.



Manufacturers of Wire Fence, Railings and Guards.

Heavy and Light Repairing Promptly Done.

Telephone No. [illegible]

OFFICE AND BRANCH MACHINE SHOP:

18-24 West Huerfano Street

WORKS: COLORADO CITY.

HUGHES & KEITH

Sanitary Supply Co.

STATE AGENTS FOR

The Mitchell Lance Co., N. Y.

Manufacturers of

ARTISTIC

Electroliers, Gas and Combination FIXTURES

Rich Art Metal Goods.

Metal and Onyx Tables, Cabinets, Fine Parlor and Banquet Lamps, Silk Shades.

Fine Sanitary Plumbing.

[illegible] Warren St.

1641-1647 CALIFORNIA ST., Denver, Colo.

Sheet Music!

3 PIECES FOR 10c

FORMER PRICE 25c to $1.00

Some of this is shop-worn but most of it is as good as new and embraces all the popular airs.

Call Early to Get Your Choice

C. E. AIKEN.

ST. LOUIS TO HOT SPRINGS, CHICAGO TO HOT SPRINGS

Via the D. & R. G. and Burlington Leave [illegible] at 1.55 a.m. every day. Through [illegible]

LADIES!

Call at Miss Edinger's for a sample of Miss Herold's Massage Cream. A delightful little face treatment given as a trial.

Just received, a full line of real shell pins and cosmetics.

KATE EDINGER,

Ground Floor 132 Pike's Peak.

Koal-spar

INACTIVE!

4th. Koal-spar prevents soot and cinders.

6th. Koal-spar saves 25% of your COAL BILL.

One package of Koal-spar costing 25c is an experiment and coal hard or soft. Circulars free to consumers.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE KOAL-SPAR CO.

51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

ATKINS & Co., General Agts.

[illegible] Colorado Springs.

Do you Write for the Papers?

If you do you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY

ALLAN FORMAN,

117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Canon City & Anthracite COAL, Wood and Kindling.

C. G. JOHNSON & CO.

Office in Hughes Block. Yard West Colorado Street. Telephone 91.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Property and Land Company for the election of members of the Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company at Colorado Springs, in the State of Colorado, on the first Monday of April 1893, at 11 o'clock a.m.

C. F. GOODRICH, Secy.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. WILLIAM A. LEWIN, [illegible] DENVER.

ETTER.

...udent of the ...fields.

...arch 25. It ...endon Hotel ...day morning ...immediately. ...on is decided ...nds to build ...g A large ...ed business ...or of locating ...orth end of ...quickly sub ...rade the site ...demand for ...st that the ...larendon are ...dining room ...d structure. ...e for all who ...ccess The ...erving meals

...otel will be ...first report ...t that there ...building was ...was $18,500 ...ilding and ...l cover but ...f the k ...it ...hat it would ...rt been true. ...sonic frater ...l in the par ...rday even ...establishing ...solved upon. ...ented lodges ...es, and after ...ound much ...k about. It ...that Attor ...ld most ac ...estion, while ...Davis would ...f the Senior ...rison, J. C. ...re chosen a ...or the order ...es will soon ...hat will be ...and visiting ...large num ...it will not ...reatest gold ...in a lodge ...l the frater

...on Bennett ...is going up ...feet, two ...ilt in a very ...have a very ...upstairs and ...ed people. ...down stairs ...upstairs for ...be manager ...an who has ...ariety th ...pected that ...it will ...ady lively

...rm of Rose ...Life Peace ...lin, the well ...Angeles, will ...pple C...k ...Mr. R. R.

...e Pharma ...rich chute ...been or ...lly into the ...ntered at a ...t promising ...ns working ...tercept this ...about 135 ...s it will be ...taken from ...from an en ...when the ...mine will ...ppers in the ...haracter of ...st valuable ...and ...ooks, A. D. ...endorsed to ...any in ex ...stock and ...operated by

...Keystone ...e is rapid ...and it is ...in work by ...ucted in a ...is strongly ...all of the ...company ...$2,000. ...ade on the ...el M. lode ...This is on ...which is lo ...ert. ...Globe hill, ...Colorado ...finely and ...g bonanza

...nd Milling ...ill Monday. ...and is one ...amp. It is ...county mill, ...mote. The ...n to work

...d from the ...ought a re ...ing sunk ...better the

...ade in the ...They have ...that will

...lately re ...Creek Mr. ...of Pitkin

...Throughout

...nesday for

...ing a few

...very soon

...bright have ...ade avenue

...daughter ...guest of ...k

...an exhibi ...and Nally

dances at her residence ... on Wednesday evening ... o'clock

Mr H. L. J. Warner ... Telegraph spent several days ... week at Ouray, ...

Mr Charles S. Sprague will leave for Southern California tomorrow by ... his family, who have been for several months past in the ...

The young ladies of ... at the High school ... to the young men ... evening at the ... Candy

The members of the ... gave another of their ... last evening ... rendered and a ... was served later in the evening

Events, the new Denver ... literary paper gives ... issue. It is well edited ... some typographical ... editress is Miss L. L. ... Hon. H. W. Haller ... here.

An delightful musical ... in the College chapel ... rado Springs amateurs ... under the auspices of the ... Springs Musical Club ... tended. A very interesting program was presented and was ... lence throughout. The numbers ... included songs by Miss ... Miss Solly, a remarkably pleasing and artistic duo for the piano by Miss ... and Mrs. Touzalin, an ... solo by Mr. Walter Paris, and piano ... by Miss Ranney and Miss ...

The following were interested ... Club the past week: ... go; W. R. Mygatt, Denver; A. S. Daggett, Pueblo; J. W. Colby, Denver; A. C. Hummell, Philadelphia; J. B. ... New Mexico; W. H. Plumley, St. Paul; O. H. Shepard, Albany; J. C. Beckwith, New York; George N. Dana, Boston; Harry D. Koch, Aspen; C. C. Hitchcock, Alomosa; A. S. Hinkle, Portland, Me.; M. Woodruff, New York; J. W. Bowman, Denver; Joe. M. Hall, St. Paul; Armory A. Lawrence, Boston; H. McAfee, Pittsburg; W. H. Woodwell, Pittsburg; Chas. McCall, Pittsburg; Robert J. Shelton, Albany; C. B. Colby, Denver; J. S. Brisban, Denver; A. L. Kent, Bingham; B. Rush Wendell, New York; C. H. Fitz-Hugh, Chicago; Donald Fletcher, Denver; G. W. Patton, Chicago; Henry Van Kleet, Denver.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Enterprising Firms Who Believe in the Use of Printers' Ink.

Mrs. A. B. Lengel is displaying a nice line of millinery goods for the Easter trade.

For Easter cards and all the latest sty... in stationery, etc., the College Book Store is well equipped.

A. Matthews is now in the East purchasing a line of new crockery, glassware and bric-a-brac for his store.

E. M. Kleschner, the furrier, will remove his place of business to No. 131½ Pike's Peak avenue April 1.

Every wide-awake business house in this city advertises. Those that do not find butt... fall into the procession.

Mrs. O. S. Stout will have her Easter millinery opening on Wednesday and Thursday, the 29th and 30th, at No. 121 South Tejon.

Mrs. F. L. Thomas's millinery opening on Wednesday and Thursday attracted a great many people. Her display of imported goods is very fine.

M. F. Watson, the jeweler, has put an addition to the rear of his building, and will re-furnish his store in excellent style about the first of the month.

The Lennox Furniture company advertises that they will give liberal discounts for cash. Their instalment plan is looked upon with favor by many.

"All wool and a yard wide" is a familiar quotation, and when buying wool goods from Holbrook & Perkins, they guarantee this in theory as well as in fact.

Giddings Bros. & Bent's special sales have been drawing the crowds during the week just closed. Anybody and everybody can be suited there. Keep your eye on their advertisement.

C. E. Evans & Co., the gentlemen's furnishers, have an announcement in to-day's paper for all those who wish to buy the right thing at the right time, and vie with their fashionable friends in the ...

Fairley Bros. are now receiving large invoices of new and late patterns of furniture. While they do not advertise any special discount sale, they say they will give you as good bargains as you can get anywhere.

Mrs. C. A. Bacheldor's opening of Easter millinery will be on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The ladies will find a very select stock, strictly in style. A cordial invitation is extended to all to inspect her goods.

The report of the First National Bank of this city during the last quarter, as usual, shows an increase. The deposits are $944,264.32, and the total amount of business is $1,113,309.61. This speaks well for the city as well as for the bank.

C. E. Aiken has placed a lot of sheet music on sale at three pieces for 10 cents, which was formerly selling at 25 cents to $1. This, of course, is shop worn music but nearly as good as new, and embraces nearly all the popular airs. Call early and get your choice.

Charles E. Emery, the photographer, last week added to his facilities two of the celebrated Dallmeyer lenses, of London, and one from Darlot, of Paris, imported for him by Anthony & Co., of New York. Mr. Emery is now as well equipped with lenses as any gallery in the country.

The Wilbur Dry Goods company's opening of millinery and dress goods on Thursday and Friday was very largely attended, and their display greatly admired. Since their enlargement of the store their facilities are greatly increased and the millinery department will be a special as well as a popular feature.

N. O. Johnson & Sons will have a grand opening display and free concert at their store on Wednesday evening of this week from 7 to 9 o'clock. The Centennial band of sixteen pieces has been engaged for the occasion. During the above time no goods will be sold, but every opportunity will be given to inspect their store, with all its department exhibits, from one end to the other. Everybody is invited. For further particulars ...

THE FLEETING SHOW.

...

...

...

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN

March 26 6 p. m. to March 27 6 p. m.	
Temperature at 6 a. m.	21.0
Temperature at 12 m.	42.0
Temperature at 6 p. m.	37.0
Maximum temperature	45.0
Minimum temperature	20.0
Mean temperature	31.0
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	24.00
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	23.90
Mean velocity of wind miles per hour	11
Maximum velocity of wind and direction	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	6
Relative humidity at 12 m.	4
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	8
Mean relative humidity	52
Mean dew point	18
Precipitation in inches	
Mean temperature	5

Don't let stormy weather keep you away from Lieutenant Peary's lectures.

An important deal in real estate is pending for a property on Pike's Peak avenue.

Spencer Penrose is down from Cripple Creek and reports real estate at the camp very active.

There will be a *regular meeting of* Cheyenne chapter No. 4, O. E. S., Monday evening March 27, at 7.30 sharp.

General Manager Collbran of the Midland has arrived in Denver from the East and will be at home to day or to morrow.

The members of the Country club will meet to morrow for the purpose of discussing some very important changes in the club and the club grounds.

The Aerial club gave another of their pleasant dances in Whitbeck hall last evening. The attendance was quite large and a pleasant time is reported by all present.

Consignors to the W. C. T. U. Woman's Exchange, will please meet the Board of Managers at their rooms 114 East Kiowa str. t. Tuesday March 28, at 3 p. m.

Evangelist O. D. Thomas of Boston Mass. will speak to young men this afternoon at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. at 4.15. The young men of the city are cordially invited to hear him.

The Trustees of the First M. E. church have rented the residence property, 921 North Nevada avenue, for a parsonage. The old parsonage on Kiowa street was found inadequate for such use.

Mr. Chas. E. Merrill, traveling passenger agent of the New York Central, is visiting the railroad men of the city. He lost a diamond pin yesterday in this city but fortunately recovered it again.

A team belonging to Mr. Briggs, of North Cascade avenue, became frightened last evening and ran away. Officer Harlan, of the police force, managed to catch them before any damage was done.

Horace Morse has filed copy of an instrument by which he extends an option on the Emma lode No. 1 and 2 to the Belle Mining company until October next. The company pays $8,000 for the option and $17,000 for the claim at the end of that time.

Says the Monument Messenger: "The Jones brothers of Table Rock have delivered 70,000 pounds of Ohio potatoes at Monument, besides several thousand of other varieties. The balance of their crop they are hauling to the Springs. The Ohio variety is far in the lead with Divide farmers.

Lieutenant Peary's afternoon lecture, Monday, will be of just as great interest to grown people as to children and will afford those who do not go out evenings the opportunity to enjoy just as much of a treat as those who do. Get your reserved seats at Woodworth, Smith & Randall's to-morrow morning.

Annie Bair, the young girl who was so badly burned Friday evening, died yesterday morning of her injuries. It is thought that she was a cripple and after her clothing caught fire was unable to help herself. She was a step-daughter of Mr. Hayden, and her name was erroneously given as Hayden yesterday morning.

The Broadmoor Casino will undoubtedly be reopened the coming season. Arrangements are already under way to secure a band that will be the equal, if not the superior, of the Hungarians. The cafe will also be in charge of a superior *chef*. It is not probable, however, that the Casino will be opened as early this year as it was in 1892.

A large crowd was present at the Country club yesterday to witness the sports. The principal event was the relay race which was won by Mr. Gilpin. Afterwards a game of polo was played, Mr. W. H. Leonard being the referee. The club is preparing to give some fine racing events this year and will be more popular than ever.

Take the children to see the pictures of the wonderful land of ice and snow, the fierce Eskimo dogs and the fat, greasy Eskimo driver. General admission for children under 15 years 10 cents, reserved seats 50 cents at Woodworth, Smith & Randall's. At the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow afternoon and evening.

A Delightful Concert.

The second concert given by the Musical club at Colorado College yesterday afternoon was a delightful affair, and and was thoroughly enjoyed by a cultured and critical audience. The programme was as follows:

Duo — Beethoven, Saint Saens
Miss Field and Mr. Tourjee
Piano solo, Novelette Op. 21 No. 1 — Schumann
Miss Ranney
"In the Premie" — Tschaikowsky
Oh that We Two Were Maying
Miss Sully
Violin Sonata—Op. [illegible] — Grieg
Mr. Paris
Wohin Silvia — Schubert
The Nightingale and the Rose — Dethoven
Miss Andrews
Piano solo—Valse Amai — Moszkowski
Miss Field

The opening duo was performed with great spirit and perfect accuracy. Miss Ranney's rendering of Schumann's novelette was delicate and distinct. Miss Sully sang with even more than usual grace, and had to respond to an encore. The two pretty selections of Miss Andrews were given with most charming simplicity and freshness of voice. The violin sonata was done by Mr. Paris in good style, while the final waltz of Moszkowski was splendidly and brilliantly played by Miss Field.

Altogether the concert was a perfect success and the audience are looking forward already to the third and last of the series in eager anticipation of something exceptionally fine.

[illegible] are daily receiving [illegible] Dame [illegible] Corset [illegible] at Woodworth, Smith & Randall's.

embroidery, curtains, scarfs by hand lessons in delicate shades of silks and gold thread, etc. Good [illegible] exhibition at 211 North Cascade, where they will take pleasure in showing them.

A Boston woman, who name is not printed, is reported to have taken singing lessons of Jenny Lind a good many years ago and to have found the Swedish nightingale a great scold. Her temper at this time was such that she would often fly into a great rage and her husband would have to entice her out of the room to soothe her after which she would come back with affability drawn over her wrath so oppressive in her courtesy that the student hardly dared to breathe for fear of starting her off again.

The American confessed that she spent more of her lesson hours crying than singing and added: "Her reprimands were often personal. She would look at me and ejaculate: 'Oh you look so ugly when you sing!' It was impossible to resist adding for one's appearance when she spoke like that and that threw her into a new rage."—Mahogany Tree.

ARE YOU WITH US?

A special excursion for North Galveston Tex will leave Denver Oct. [illegible] every Thursday. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars call on W. J. Foster, Agent Colorado Springs, Colo.

BORN

McCune—To Mr. and Mrs. James McCune Saturday March 25, 1893, a son.

Stover—To Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Stover at Colorado Springs, March 2, 1893, a daughter.

DIED

Bair—At Colorado Springs, March 25, 1893, Annie Bair, aged 11.

Services today at 2 o'clock from the residence between Platte avenue and Chestnut street.

BUSINESS LOCALS

[illegible] cents per line for first insertion five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day or on alternate days of the week cost double rates.

WANTED & FOR SALE

Used stoves.

[illegible] No. 10 [illegible] No. 10

MORTGAGE SECURITIES.

Choice 7 per cent and 8 per cent Pueblo first mortgage securities for sale. Write for particulars. L. S. McLain, Broker, Pueblo, Colo.

Fairley Bros., undertaking and embalming, first door north of City Hall on Nevada ave.

Do not delay bargains in every line. E. A. Colburn assignee of E. F. Wellles & Co. 113-115 N. Tejon St.

MRS. O. S. STOUT

Easter millinery opening March 29 and 30. 121 S. Tejon.

Easter opening at Mrs. A. B. Longel's millinery establishment, No. 23½ N. Tejon St. March 28 and 29.

The fine $1,000 stock of E. F. Wellles & Co. 113-115 N. Tejon St. must be sold.

When you go Denver, stop at the Old Reliable American House. Rates have been reduced to $2 per day. Meals 50 cents. W. M. DOTY, Mgr.

The stock of E. F. Wellles & Co. E. A. Colburn assignee is being sold not for profit but for what it will bring.

Miss Lottie Riggs teacher of guitar, mandolin and banjo. 511 E. Huerfano.

CATALOGUE FREE 1893

Upon receipt of request and 10c we will mail free our handsomely illustrated catalogue of 148 pages, containing valuable information about plants, flower seeds, shrubs, trees, bulbs and garden supplies. Oldest established house in Colorado. C. R. Gallup, 1916 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

HOUSE CLEANING

It is quite a task to go to the trouble of taking up carpets and rugs. Get this done on the floor. Thoroughly clean when done bright and beautiful. Colors restored. Carpets and rugs pretty as when first laid down. Estimates given on any amount of work. New Process Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning Co. 106 E. Pike's Peak ave. or Telephone No. 179.

There has never before been such an opportunity to buy a bargain in the boys' clothing and furnishing line as at the sale of E. F. Wellles & Co.

SWEETS PHONE

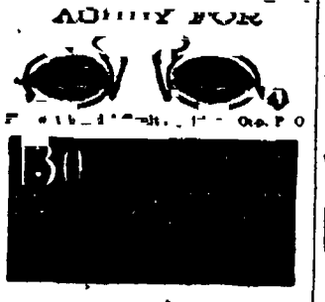
Are the best. 18 S. Tejon st.

CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN RANCH

Hay and Alfalfa. P. O. Box [illegible] Colorado Springs, Colo.

FIRST-CLASS PIANO TUNING.

Wright & Willard, [illegible] 21 N. Tejon st.



NO YOU

Want any Mining Stocks?

Want to list your Stock with a reliable broker?

Want to buy any Real Estate?

Want to sell any Property?

Want to trade any Property or Mining Stock?

Want your property insured in a reliable fire insurance company?

CALL ON

WILLIAMSON,

10½ S. Tejon St.

Opera House ONE NIGHT OF FUN Thursday March 30

The Little Sunbeam,

Marie Heath,

And her Company of Fun makers in the Comedy Concert

"A Turkish Bath"

TUNED UP TO DATE

The Cleanest Comedy on the Road

Pretty Girls. Clever Comedians. Delightful Music. 2½ Hours of Laughter. SEE THE FAMOUS

Sensational Dancer

DIRECT FROM EUROPE

POPULAR PRICES

Reserved Seats now on sale at the Santa Fe-Midland ticket office. Opera House block.

J. K. MILLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Mines, Mining Stocks And Real Estate.

FURNITURE

ON

INSTALLMENTS

INSTALLMENTS

Is what the public is demanding in this city. We are now prepared to satisfy this demand, and with an immense stock we will take great pleasure in showing you the goods *and quoting you our terms*, and think you will find pleasure in looking over our elegant store.

Prices in Plain Figures.

Liberal Discounts for Cash.

THE

LENNON FURNITURE COMPANY.

120-122 South Tejon St.

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE

Little Annie Mining Stock

OF ASPEN

At the Highest Quotation, In Any Size Blocks.

Call, write or telephone to

Frank H. Pettingell,

MINING STOCK BROKER.

41 Rock Block, Colorado Springs. Telephone [illegible]

CANON ROAD

[illegible] beautiful [illegible] for sale or for [illegible]

West Colorado Springs.

[illegible] very cheap.

Fine Ranch

Very cheap for a short time.

Choice properties North and East.

CHAS. P. BENNETT,

104 Pike's Peak Ave.

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday, April 1.

MATINEE at 2.30 P.M.

The Barnum of Them All,

SUTTON'S

MONSTER DOUBLE

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

COMPANY,

COMPRISING

32	ARTISTS	36
2	Famous Topsies	2
2	Marks, the Lawyers	2
2	Educated Donkeys	2
4	Cuban Bloodhounds	4
4	Shetland Ponies	4

MAUD SUTTON,

The Youngest Topsy on the Stage

BABY BERTIE,

Aged 8 years as the Angel Child.

MATINEE PRICES: Children under 12 years old 25 cents, adults 50 cents.

Evening prices as usual.

SEE MAGNIFICENT STREET PARADE AT 11.45 A. M.

MRS. WHITBECK

WILL GIVE AN

Exhibition of the Latest

Fancy and Society Dances

At Her Academy,

Thursday Evening April 6, 1893,

At 7.30 O'clock

Admission 25 Cents

THE LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES

In Easter Cards

Are now in stock at the

COLLEGE BOOK STORE,

Opposite the Postoffice.

Also, the latest styles in Stationery just received.

Q. J. WELLINGTON, Prop.

BUSINESS PROPERTY IN

Cripple Creek

IS

BOOMING!

The Hayden Company's lots are the most desirable residence lots in Cripple Creek.

TUTT & PENROSE

14 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Cripple Creek [illegible]

INSURANCE THAT INSURES.

ASSETS REPRESENTED OVER $200,000,000.

Mutual Life of New York	$170,000,000	Alliance of London	$1,[illegible]
Equitable of New York	7,761,000	North American, Phila	9,[illegible]
Hartford of Hartford	7,109,[illegible]	Continental of N. Y.	6,[illegible]
[illegible] of New York	5,[illegible]	Penn of Phila	3,[illegible]
[illegible] of New York	3,[illegible]	Aetna of Newark	3,[illegible]

We [illegible] reliable indemnity only. All losses adjusted and settled in our office.

MOINTYRE & HAYDEN

THE BINFORD COAL CO

(Telephone 400)

Office 12½ South Tejon Street.

Try our new grate and furnace coal, PEERLESS. It is a clean, lasting, high grade coal therefore economical.

SEASONABLE OFFERINGS!

MONDAY Morning March 20 we will offer a few pieces of 32-inch Plain China Silks at 75 cents. Printed China Silks at 50c—new patterns.

An immense assortment of Fancy Wool and Silk Dress Goods.

Spring Jackets, Capes and Ready made Dresses and Waists.

New Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums and Straw Mattings.

Madam Roberts has returned from the east and has reopened her Dressmaking Rooms.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT.

Do not Buy UTE PASS PAINT
Because it is Home Manufacture,
But Because it is the Best in the Market.

THE "LITTLE CHIEF" Ready-Mixed Paint FOR SALE BY G. S. BARNES & SON, *Colorado Springs, Colo.*

THE "SILVER STATE" Ready-Mixed Paint FOR SALE BY GILLIS BROS. & WALSH, *Colorado Springs, Colo.*

Juliets!

WE have them in fine Black Dongola Kid, Patent Leather Tip, Opera Toe, sizes 2½ to 7, A to E.

Also in Russia Calf, Tan Shade, Opera Toe 2½ to 7, A to E.

If you are not going to Denver soon, send mail order.

The Broadhurst & Barnett Shoe Company,

919 Sixteenth Street - Denver, Colo.

JUST RECEIVED AT

M'MAHON & MOFFATT'S

The Fashionable Tailors,

A Full Line of Foreign Woolens

Latest Styles—Spring and Summer, 1893

No. 17 North Tejon Street

"From Greenland's Icy Mountains"

LIEUT. PEARY, U.S.N.,

His Dogs and Esquimau Driver

AT THE

First Presbyterian Church

MONDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

2.30 and 8 O'clock

Under the Auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association

General Admission and Reserved Seat Tickets on sale at Woodworth, Smith & Randall's and Y. M. C. A. Rooms. Prices 75c and $1; children under fifteen 40c and 50c.

Bring the Children to See the Dogs Monday Afternoon.

MISS C. A. BACHELDOR

WILL HAVE HER

OPENING OF

EASTER MILLINERY

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

March 28 and 29

All the Ladies are Invited.

Call and Make Me a Bid

On 5000 shares—treasury—of the Ivanhoe Mining and Milling Co. stock.

FRANK G. PECK,

Company's Agent,

[illegible]

THE EDWARD & PEARCE

Fine Watch Work, Repairing and Manufacturing a Specialty.

[illegible] Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

STARK & SINEY

Have just received their first invoice of

Spring Lambs!

The Only Ones in the City

14 South Tejon Street.

MCMULLIN & WARREN,

U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyors

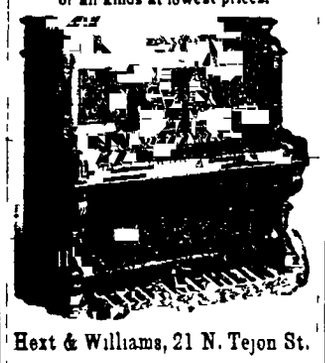
Civil Engineers

Cripple Creek, Colo.

PIANOS ORGANS SEWING MACHINES

For Sale Rent Tune and Repaired

Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds at lowest prices.



Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon St.

SQUARE | Furniture House

131 S. Tejon St.

Dealers in New and Second Hand Furniture and General House Furnishings.

See us for prices on Tinware.

Refitting and Laying Carpets a specialty.

Cash paid for Second Hand Goods.

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Music by the Centennial Band and a display of Goods are, we hope, inducements for everybody in Colorado Springs to pay us a visit upon that day.

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As we intend making "Millinery" one of the popular Departments in our store, we invite special inspection of the Assortment, Styles, Prices and Grade of Goods sold by us.

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[illegible] TUESDAY AND [illegible] received from New [illegible] Hats which we will [illegible] display at the special [illegible]

The Wilbur Dry Goods Co.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS COMPANY

Special Opening of

Millinery & Dress

THURSDAY AND [illegible] March 23

We have greatly [illegible] Department and [illegible] seen will be [illegible] ladies of this [illegible] brought to this [illegible]

THE WILBUR [illegible]

TRUE!

Everybody says that Emerys Photo Gallery is what everybody says must be [illegible]

GO AND SEE.

Gallery, No. 18 South Tejon

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Fine Tailoring at Home

We Have Every facility now for doing [illegible] Tailoring in this spot.

We Have An elegant stock of Fall and Goods in style.

We Have An expert Cutter from Chicago, diploma and gold medal [illegible] signer and cutter, recently of the [illegible] Association, Washington, D. C.

A Call [illegible]

nd. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Pages 5-8. |

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAST

EVER

MARGARET SUNTY

Channing, a nephew of Dr Channing and relative of Sir Edwin to Mr Alcott with the recommendation that it be read aloud at the summer school and use it as a text for the study of the literature of Buddhism It was through Mr Alcott's influence that the book was reprinted in America. M A J

THE OLDEST CLOCK

It Is Well Preserved and Keeps Good Time

(Special Correspondence

NEW HAVEN Mar h 23 —The oldest clock of American manufacture that now exists is the property of Mr A J Ed of this city For years it stood in the old garret where it was put for storage no one being aware of its great value It was made by Gideon Roberts of Bristol Conn the first to make clocks in this country. According to the best historical and antiquarians to clocks were manufactured in America previous to 1 , at which time Mr Roberts first put his timepieces on the market His clocks were made with the greatest care. Much time was spent in perfecting them They were all of the style of clock known as tall clocks standing 6 feet in height handsomely finished in a mahogany case a piece of furniture in which the owner always took great pride.

Mr Roberts numbered his clocks in the order of their manufacture the first being No. 1, the second No. 2 of the make only pieces have been found until the discovery of this last No 39 which is now in the rooms of the historical society at Bristol All of the clocks now intact made by Mr Roberts are regarded as great and fabulous prices have been paid for them When therefore the number, 7, proving it to be the seventh clock made, was found on the inside of the door of the clock discovered at Lyme its value was at once realized

A clock is a decidedly unsightly looking thing as to paper and plainly shows its age It is over 6 feet tall with a broad face and peculiar shaped hands The dial is remarkably clear and free and can be easily read many feet off The woodwork is well preserved and the works are in almost as good condition as when they were first put Wherever found, the works were rusty but they have since been cleaned and are now in running condition J H F

Culture and Politeness in Caracas

Caracas has a population of 70 000 and contains not less than 3000 of the better class of citizens are as well educated as we understand the word but are complete ignorants in North America Behaviour is to three or four degrees better than our own and are well up in the art of politeness As for politeness the Venezuelan stands alone. When a Venezuelan male or female writes a letter whether a dear friend or a stranger, he or she invariably concludes it with the words Beso sus manos, I kiss your hands and whenever a Venezuelan gentleman meets a lady whom he knows he bows and politely inquires, he hastens to assure her that he is "lying at her feet —Fanny B. Ward

A Newspaper Library

There is at Aix la Chapelle a newspaper museum library containing the issues of newspapers. It was founded seven or eight years ago by Oscar Fraenkel who collected newspapers as other people collect stamps or autographs He spent his entire income for 40 years on the dailies published all over the world and printed in 30 different languages Finding himself the happy owner of 100 000 files, he founded the museum appealed to the newspaper world to assist him and now occupies his own time and that of three assistants indexing and arranging the invaluable incoming collections —New York Sun

The Silk Industry

According to the census figures the silk industry in this country has grown wonderfully in 10 years. In 1880 goods to the value of $60 000 000 were produced against $[illegible] 500 000 in 1890 The number of hands employed in the industry increased from about 21 000 to [illegible] The number of spindles have [illegible] to 1 [illegible]

THEATRICAL REPERTOIRE

she has carried [illegible] large publishing house [illegible] company Boston [illegible] One [illegible] Concert Per[illegible] She had ex[illegible] ing this work [illegible] tions a list [illegible] twenty to fifty [illegible] heart failure [illegible] try for a number [illegible] 1865 the Alcotts [illegible] which was the [illegible] side and made [illegible] which is now [illegible] Little Women [illegible] Alcott says in her [illegible] the happiest time [illegible]

When Hawthorne [illegible] rechristened [illegible] his return from [illegible] of the main building [illegible] the tower and used [illegible] study The [illegible] close growth of trees [illegible] most plainly discernible [illegible] comes within sight [illegible] ers have left [illegible] tered around [illegible] thorne with [illegible] of the house [illegible] like the title [illegible] cences and legends [illegible]

Next The Wayside [illegible] town is The [illegible] the Alcotts occupied [illegible] Mr Alcott delighted [illegible] gardening The [illegible] is inclosed in the [illegible] ing July and August [illegible] held with such speakers as [illegible] erson T W Higginson Mrs [illegible] Cheney and others [illegible] connected with [illegible] duction into this [illegible] Arnold's 'Light of Asia' [illegible] first copies of the [illegible]

ELSIE DE WOLFE

Joseph is a simple unsophisticated young man who is the private secretary of Felix Butterly his uncle a gay man about town Felix has a daughter Constance at a country seminary Constance has inherited her father's love of the gaieties of life The principal of the seminary complains to Felix of this and advises him to find her a husband Felix thinks of his nephew the staid sedate Joseph whom he forthwith dispatches to the country to woo and if possible win Constance That young lady is however indifferent to the secretary but something occurs which leads her to suspect that Joseph is after all just about such a man as her father Then she prompt faints in love with him and as she is the heiress to a fortune of $250 000 this is not such a bad thing for Joseph All the dramatic personages are soon [illegible] on one pretext or another and then the trouble begins to commence

It would be useless to attempt to describe the numerous complications there are in the piece suffice it to say that everything ends happily and the audience is left in a state of extraordinary good humor. It is difficult to make most persons laugh at the misfortunes of others but the fact that the struggles of poor old Felix in his efforts to make the world laugh are so ludicrous that the audience forgets the pain they cause and laughs with the rest of the world. The two sisters and Brother John arrive from Bethel that night and the fun grows at once the true state of affairs Life begs them to go home with him He is at first refuse and at his author's request defiance Cut to the heart by their ingratitude he is about to leave alone when the sight of Bobbie intoxicated arouses him to the real danger of the situation and he resolves to stay and save them from the consequences of their own imprudence

Act 3 finds Bobbie in a fast set gambling, drinking and [illegible] adding to perdition. He turns a deaf ear to all of John's efforts to restrain him [illegible] Joseph John's patience gives out and he forces them from the house.

Act 4 finds the family in the old house where Brother John has brought its members. Bobbie and his sister realize that they had been pursuing a deceiving phantom and had left real happiness at their own fireside Brother John after fixing them all off comfortable seats down with Betty to finish their game of chess

MARTHA MORTON

Diplomacy presented by Rose and Charles Coghlan's company is back in New York at the Fifth Avenue theater The play seems to be as popular now as when it was received at the Star theater some months ago. The company is nearly the same as before Miss Coghlan in the second act wears a stunning dress in which the ladies may be interested I will not attempt to describe it The illustration does that better than I could hope to do it but even a man can recognize that the gown is a dream OCTAVIA COHEN

The Wonder of Slate Writing

The usual method of procedure in slate writing is for the medium to sit around a table two of the mediums holding the slate beneath the table while the others rest their hands flatly on top of it A general silence is preserved except an occasional sacred song sung in a [illegible] tone of voice Generally raps are first heard sometimes upon the slate and sometimes on the table and frequently heating tunes to the music Then if the conditions be good a scratching is presently heard on the slate and is followed by the raps signifying that the writing is finished The slate is then taken from beneath the table and examined when a message is found generally directed to some one in the audience and signed by a departed relative or friend of the person

I have seen and a business man who has been an interested investigator of these curious manifestations a newly purchased double slate washed perfectly clean placed beneath the table myself holding one end of the slate and presently a message is written between the slates No pencil was in the slate and in fact to my knowledge not one was in the house or had been for months These messages are sometimes written in two or more colors, and I have seen as many as four different and clearly distinct handwritings received during an evening the same mediums holding the slates each time —Indianapolis Journal

Careful as to Laying Water Pipes

A serious drawback to the construction of low priced houses is the awkward and inconsiderate arrangement of water pipes and plumbing It is no unusual thing in passing through a town to find the streets torn up in a dozen places in order that frozen water pipes may be thawed out Floors and ceilings are torn up walls are weakened by dissecting through and at most of first sorts are upheaved simply because the plumber has locked either the common sense or common honesty to do the right kind of a job of work at the outset Every pipe and system of pipes should be placed low enough to avoid all danger of freezing

This is neither impossible nor difficult as one might suppose who lives as to the architects who are [illegible] in this sort of work There is no [illegible] trouble in having frozen water pipes [illegible] such things [illegible] a disgrace to the [illegible] who manage the A little horse or [illegible] of [illegible] A family [illegible] will not [illegible] New York World

AMUSEMENTS

[illegible] Harrie [illegible] praise [illegible] ever [illegible] Company [illegible] band [illegible] beauty [illegible] company [illegible] Tom [illegible] Opera [illegible] Saturday [illegible]

Miss [illegible] principal [illegible] Company [illegible] date [illegible] with the [illegible] Company [illegible] Opera Company at the Casino New York [illegible] a very fortunate [illegible] Mr Martin Pasha [illegible] was last seen with the Emma [illegible] Opera Company in the Primo tenore [illegible] company carries a large chorus and their own select orchestra Mr Carl Martens the musical director is well known throughout the country through his former connection with the Emma Abbott and Emma Juch Opera companies The company will present a popular repertoire on their appearance in our city Said Pasha and Fatinitza

A TURKISH BATH

J Arthur Stout the dramatic critic of the San Francisco Chronicle has the following to say about Marie Heath and her company in "A Turkish Bath" that will be seen at the Opera House Thursday evening A Turkish Bath drew a large audience at the Auditorium last evening The mirth provoking company were enthusiastically received, and warmly applauded again and again as their gay sallies, realistic character sketches and excellent singing received success only the praise which was their due Intellectual merriment and an evening's entertainment brim full of fun and wit with not a single objectionable feature, nothing could exceed The Turkish Bath," though entirely devoid of plot, or bath either for that matter But it was Marie Heath as little Dot, the pet of The Sparrow's Roost, who won all with her bright mischief, natural child like grace and sweet singing, she was especially delightful in her favorite song, 'Won't You Come Out and Play,' and responded to an enthusiastic recall with the old but never better done, "Ma to My Tale of Woe And still [illegible] song another which would not be refused, being a sharp little hit of Baby McKee, who reigns in the White House until he is over, when in '95 grandpa steps out to make room for the baby of Grover "

R. E. GRAHAM IN "LAMEY THE LORD."

Mr. Henry Greenwall presents Mr Graham in his company producing "Lamey the Lord," at the opera house, April 3, a funny novel by Mr Graham written in the language musical study R. E. Graham, so well known here as the General Knickerbocker" of the "Little Tycoon," heads the company.

It is not necessary to dwell upon Mr Graham's ability as a comedian His impersonation of Lamey is said to excel anything he has yet done.

The story of the play is a most amusing one and gives the supporting company ample opportunities to show their abilities as comedians. Lord Killeen, a wealthy nobleman is desirous of marrying, but is afraid some fair one may desire his money and the title more than his affections He, therefore, determines to disguise himself as a valet and take a position in that capacity with a lovely American widow who, he hopes, trusting he may in this way win her love first, then make himself known. All his clever arrangements are early put to an end by his valet, Lamey, who he has left in his own household to impersonate him as the Lord. The complications that arise are said to be most amusing

CHURCH NOTICES

First English Lutheran Church, corner and Kiowa streets, Rev D Z Poulk pastor Services at 11 a m and 7.30 p m Sabbath school at 9 45 a m. Y P S C E at 6 30 p m

Following are the services at St. Mary's Catholic church to-day Mass at 7 30 and 10 a m Catechism at 2 45. Vespers and Benediction at 3 30. Special instruction for adults by Father Bender at 7 30 p m

Rev C S Barrett Assistant Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of this city will occupy the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church, of West Colorado Springs, to day both morning and evening

All Souls' Church, corner Tejon and Dale streets. The pastor Rev W R G Mullen, will preach at 11 a m, and lecture at 7 30 p m Morning subject, "Childhood." Evening theme, "Chamber and Anglo-Saxon" being the fifth in the series on "Broken Lights." Sunday school at 12 15.

At the First Congregational Church corner of Tejon and St. Vrain streets, Sunday service will be held at 11 a m and 7.30 p m The pastor, Rev J [illegible] Gregg, D D, will preach in the morning Prof [illegible] W F Slocum will preach in the evening, giving the [illegible] of the series of Lent [illegible] Subject, The Religious Element in Religion"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

[illegible] April 2, 11 [illegible] The [illegible] of Christ —Matt [illegible] 1-10.

AN EASTER [illegible]

GOLDEN TEXT —Now is Christ risen from the dead [illegible] first fruits of them that slept —1 Cor 15 20

THE STORY OF THE DEATH AND BURIAL OF CHRIST. [illegible] crucified probably on Friday, April 7, A D 30, from nine to three o'clock [illegible] great [illegible] hour of prayer [illegible] yielding up His spirit at the hour of the evening [illegible] of Pilate to take the body of Jesus [illegible] He with Nicodemus took the body [illegible] it in [illegible] which of [illegible] in which [illegible] Thus we are [illegible] a little horse or [illegible] A family [illegible] will not [illegible] New York World

who had remained near the cross saw [illegible] the body was laid and went [illegible] the commencement of the commencement of the Sabbath

[illegible] Death It was [illegible] important [illegible] that fact [illegible] shall be proved beyond a doubt possibly careful reader for the resurrection [illegible] will be thrown upon the fact of His resurrection Everything was taken not by His disciples but by the enemies of Jesus (1) [illegible] manner in which assured Pilate [illegible] of Jesus (Mark 15 44 45)

[illegible] Jesus' body with respect [illegible] from the wounds flowed blood and water a proof of death (2) At the request of the chief priests the stone against the door of the sepulchre was sealed and a Roman guard placed [illegible] that no one could take away the body and [illegible] that He had risen (3) [illegible] no explanation of His resurrection [illegible] They explained [illegible] the tomb was a new one in which no one had ever lain and so there could be [illegible] as to the identity of the body [illegible]

LESSON NOTES

1 In the dawn of the Sabbath Our Saturday Sunday begins to dawn came Mary Magdalene and Mary from Mary in the Sea of Galilee whom Jesus had redeemed from the terrible affliction of insanity—the being possessed by seven demons (Luke 8 2

At the other Mary the mother of James the less and Joses (27 56) together with Salome the mother of John Joanna the wife of Chuza, and other women As they went they were concerned about the question Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the tomb for they knew from observation of the interment, that it was exceeding great (Mark 16 3 4)

2 Behold there was a great earthquake Before the arrival of the women perhaps they felt it on their way thither For the angel (an angel) descended from Heaven A Divine messenger to overawe the guards and show that Jesus rose, and was not taken from the tomb by human power Rolled back the stone from the door The tomb was cut in the side of a rock like a cave large enough for several persons to enter The entrance was protected by a large stone, sometimes round, like a large millstone, rolled in front of the opening "And sat upon it." As a guard waiting to give the needed information to the disciples.

3. His countenance (his appearance) was like lightning ' In vivid and intense brightness ' And His raiment white as snow " This was the early apparel.

4. 'And for fear of him the keepers" that is, the Roman guard. "And became as dead" Apparently swooned away with their terror.

5. "And the angel answered" the [illegible] and [illegible] of the women who had bowed down their faces to the ground in fear. "Fear not ye." Ye is emphatic in the original The keepers and the [illegible] of Jesus [illegible] to fear, but not their fellows

6. "He is risen as He said" (Matt. 16 21, 17 23) "Come see the place" to convince you [illegible] of the fact of His [illegible]

7. "Go quickly, and tell His" [illegible] To relieve their anxiety to the great truth which was to enable them to proclaim the Gospel to the world. "He goeth before you into Galilee" was the chief [illegible] of Jesus with His disciples took place (Matt 28 16-20, John 21 1-24).

8. "And [illegible] work." By other [illegible] by which Mary Magdalene and Mary and Jesus [illegible] greeted "Behold, Jesus [illegible] saying All hail" "Rejoice," the salutation of [illegible] The English "all hail" is abbreviated from "Hail be thou" "He'll [illegible] by the feet." Clasped His feet in reverence, affection and joy, to make sure it was indeed the Lord, and to express their gratitude "And worship Him" Religious homage or adoration is due to no one but God [illegible] (Revelations 19 7)

[illegible] will is older than [illegible] as Fyfe's the first [illegible] from Galilee to Galilee [illegible] in the gospels on account of the [illegible] was grounded in hard rocks, as [illegible] in the [illegible] Quarries, as these rocks are called, are frequently found in the cyclopean underground dwelling of Scotland Their simplest form consists of two thin circular [illegible] the upper of which is placed in the center and revolves on a wood or metal pin fixed in the lower one The grinder dropped the grain into the central hole with one hand while the other caused the upper stone to revolve by means of a stick fixed in a small hole near the edge.

The laborious [illegible] of this operation is well illustrated by a story told of Columba He was studying under St. Finnian and every night on which it fell to his lot to grind the corn with the quern he performed his task so quickly that his companions obviously wondered that he [illegible] the [illegible] of so much in turning the stone William thinks that at this time (the early part of the sixth century) the quern was the only mill in use. Large water mills were introduced in the thirteenth century into Scotland and legal means had to be employed to render their use compulsory —Gentleman's Magazine

The Word "Bus"

When we now speak of a buxom person, we think of such a one as Mrs. Lupin in 'Martin Chuzzlewit" a plump middle aged good looking, good natured, kind agreeable [illegible] We do not usually apply the term to a thin woman, or to a young girl, or to [illegible] We [illegible] think of calling a man or a boy buxom The word, however, once [illegible] pliable or flexible, and afterward obedient. It is the [illegible] the Anglo-Saxon bocsum, or the high German [illegible] (to bend), which root appears in bough and bow (in all the senses).

In the Sanctuary Manual [illegible] at the marriage [illegible] to be "buxom" which in ancient [illegible] to [illegible] obedient We also [illegible] of Milton's [illegible] in the [illegible] of all [illegible] in Chaucer's "Tale" "For who [illegible] a wife [illegible] and [illegible] Thus we are [illegible]

WATCH THIS SPACE

FOR WEEKLY CHANGES.

Prices to Suit the Times

W. F. McKeehan, 118 South Tejon St.

Eggs, warranted fresh, per doz.	- -	Mince Meat in 5-lb glass jars, air tight	60
Oranges, Seedlings, per doz	25	Mince Meat, New England, per pkg	10
Oranges, Navels, sweet,	30	Brooms, first rate	20
Lemons, per doz.	25	Rice, No 1, per lb	6
Butterine, per lb	20	Gloss Starch, per lb	5
Oleomargarine, per lb	20	3 lbs Soda Crackers	25
Hams, Dold's, per lb	15	3 lbs Oyster Crackers	25
Breakfast Bacon, per lb	15	Pop Corn, on ear, per lb	4
Dry Salt Sides, per lb	12	Yarmouth Bloaters, smoked per doz	25
Mince Meat, per lb	10	All 40c Teas reduced to	33
Mixed Pickles, per qt	10	Uncolored Japan Tea, lb	33
Plain Pickles, per qt	10	English Breakfast Tea, lb	33
Picnic Hams, per lb	10	Gunpowder Tea, per lb	33
Apples, Baldwins or Russets, per lb	4	Imperial Tea, per lb	33
Rolled Oats, per lb	4	Young Hyson Tea, good, per lb	10
Rolled Wheat, per lb	4	Matches, parlor, per doz	20
Self-Rising buckwheat, per pkg	12	Matches, sulphur, per doz	15
Colo. Honey, 1-lb frame	20	Cox's Gelatine	15
Jellies in 20-lb pails, all kinds	90	Vinegar, pure cider, gal.	20
Jellies in 5-lb pails, all kinds	45	Raisins, loose Muscatel, per lb.	8
Condensed Cream, Monarch per can	12	Best Coal Oil, per gal.	10
Condensed Milk, Rose brand, per can	12	3 sacks Table Salt	10
Condensed Milk, Capital, per can	8	6 bars White Eagle Soap, good as White Russian	25
		50 lbs Colorado Flour	90

The above prices are as low or lower than the goods can be bought at wholesale.

Save this list, as there will be different articles and prices in this space next week

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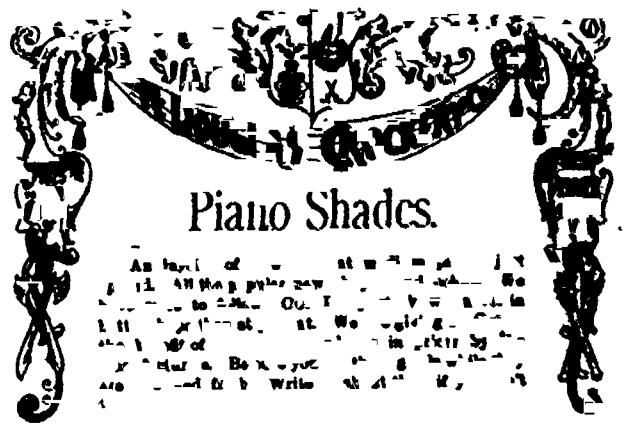

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Literary Department.

TWO TYPICAL NOVELS

Two novels that have come to our table from the press of the Worthington company are excellent examples of the sort of fiction that is now produced in two of the leading literary nations of Continental Europe the French and the German The German novel is The Cipher Dispatch by Robert Byr translated by Elise L. Lathrop The plot of the story hinges upon the theft of a dispatch sent in cipher by one of the German secretaries to the Italian government, and its premature publication Suspicion falls upon one of the clerks named Karst and he is publicly disgraced His son Dr Karst and the daughter of the Secretary fall in love with each other but owing to her father's stern opposition they cannot be married The developments of the story mainly concern Dr Karst's efforts to discover the real thief of the dispatch who turns out to have been the Secretary's own son This person when he is finally found out about the three hundredth page promptly shoots himself Meantime Miss Grace, the daughter has been married to a certain Count Weddo von Rudin Dr Karst tries to get her to elope with him but she declines He goes almost if not quite insane in his efforts to obtain revenge and at last the heroine discovers upon an attempt by Dr Karst to shoot her husband, that she loves the latter This of course renders the story a highly moral one, and edifying to its readers. There is a living villain in the book—one Baron Kolm by name several other villains and there is a large amount of intrigue, political religious and other, through which one is obliged to struggle in following the fortunes of the hero and heroine

We have given an outline of the plot as full as this, because we doubt whether anybody will have the patience to read the book all the way through and it is one of the hardest books to skip along in and find out the important situations that have even tried It is written laboriously painstakingly with a great accumulation of details, and if any one takes the time and trouble to read it through he will never quite plainly the reason why everybody did and did what they are supposed to have said and done.

The French novel—not a very new one by the by is Felix Pyat's "Rag Picker of Paris," elaborated from his famous play, and done into English by Mrs. J. R. Tucker This is scarcely a good Sunday School book, or a good book for the perusal of the Young Person of either sex The fact that at the climax the good who have survived its numerous perils and trials are rewarded and the wicked are all punished hardly—makes a highly moral story of it The details are not pleasant, nor are they such as can be introduced with any faithfulness in the colums of a family paper

But plot of the play is doubtless familiar to many of our readers. A French Duke Crillon Garo, who has squandered his patrimony, tries to commit suicide but is hindered by a pickpocket named Jean Then he murders Duvet, a bank messenger and makes off with $300,000. With this money, having changed his name to Baron Hoffmann, he becomes a partner in a banking house and prospers steadily until he is enormously wealthy He murders half a dozen people incidentally, as it were, but these are really the least of his crimes The hero of the story is his wife's nephew a youth whom he tries to ruin by encouraging him in a dissolute life. The heroine is Marie Didier daughter of the murdered bank messenger

In the course of his story we are taken from the Faubourg St. Antoine to the Faubourg St. Germain from the lowest depths of almost unimaginable vice to the palaces of the Luxembourg, to the Bureau of Public Charities, the Conciergerie, the Morgue Dazin the race course. In fact we get a mass of vivid, sharp, super-dramatic, morbidly, of Parisian life as it was taken between 1848 and 1918 a picture more revolting, more full of startling details than that given in "Les Miserables," but hardly less graphic. But the book itself, in the development of its plot, in its forceful and fateful grasp, in its unity of movement through all its diversity of scene is more like Eugene Sue than it is like Victor Hugo. It is extremely sensational shrinking from nothing in its picture of crime and dramatic to the highest degree As compared with the German novel it is infinitely more interesting and can be read, although its actual length is about the same, in half the time It is witty while the other is sluggish, its details are given in a series of flashes, where those of the other are painfully accumulated. In short, in its literary art in its dramatic quality it is by far the superior of its German contemporary and is perhaps worth reading while the other certainly is not

If the object of literature be to diffuse "sweetness and light," neither of these books is literature There is an exhibition in both of them and in Pyat's book it is a very vivid exposition of a good deal of the worst that is in human nature and also of a little that is good and pure and true But this is presented in a way that is essentially theatrical There is evident a striving after effect which impairs one's idea of the writer's sincerity By this we do not by any means wish to imply that what is dramatic is necessarily theatrical or that what is effective is necessarily insincere that would be to discredit art in some of its highest forms But ars est celare artem and M Pyat's art is too much in evidence while the art of Herr Byr is not only not in evidence but for the most part non existent

THE LIFE OF BLAINE

It is announced by the Henry Bill Publishing company of Norwich, Conn that a Life of Blaine by Gail Hamilton will soon be published by the company Gail Hamilton has for years been a member of the Blaine family She has been on the inner and outer life of the man who stood for years as the foremost American statesman and political leader of his time, and confidence she was trusted by him his literary executor and to her was committed his MS. and all his historical [illegible] M Dodge is a member of great Maine [illegible]

many years, and understands the ins and outs of political history better than most men The life that she writes will undoubtedly be a splendid eulogy of the great statesman and there will not be a dull line in it from beginning to end

IN PAPER COVERS

There are many worse books than St Leger published by G W Dillingham and there are a great many better ones Its author Richard B Kimball must either have known every so much or else had access to a good library There is a little of everything in it from Greek to German and from orthodox hope to wild despair Most novelists either too soon or too late realize that girls all marry whereas of real life they cannot be brought except Teresa and Theresa, which is to say Like Margaret Fleming two pages of history [illegible] the lovers want It is the old German story of

[illegible]

and there well that is all The curtain comes down at the end of the second act and the audience has not even the privilege of getting its money back at the box office But no matter as William Henry Leger says in conclusion, "Let us take life" we will not find it in this book

Among the number of books which are decidedly worse than "St Leger" is "Volney Randolph" said to be a novel by James Robertshaw and published by the same firm It is weak in expression stilted in verbiage amateurish in style wandering in plot The reader spends the first quarter in wondering what it is all about, the next two in hoping that something will happen pretty soon and the last quarter in longing for the end This book is recommended as a specific for insomnia. It would be a nice book to have out on a train where there was no other around, one of the kind you look at longingly when you are real hungry for something to read and then go out and chop fire-wood "Volney Randolph" is not without points of excellence but it does not rise high enough to pay for the mill run.

BRIEF NOTICES

The April issue of Lippincott's is mainly devoted to Columbus and the Exposition The complete novel "Columbus in Love" is by George Alfred Townsend ("Gath") and narrates fully and feelingly the great discoverer's relations with Beatriz Enriquez. The leading persons of that day in Spain and some of the chief scenes, are introduced—Isabella, Ferdinand, the Court, the Bishops the fall of Granada, the Inquisition as well as the most celebrated with the Genoese the faithful Nunez the good prior of Rabida, Pinzon the sailors and many more. The canvas is crowded and those who will may here make enlarged acquaintance not only with the surface of Spain at that eventful era, but with the spirit of the time and the heart of its greatest men The novel is fully illustrated.

William Igleheart tells "What the Publicity Department did for the Columbian Exposition" A portrait of Major Moses P Handy accompanies this article

Julian Hawthorne attempts "A Description of the Inexpressible,"—the buildings of the Fair and Frederic M Bird characterizes "The Religion of 1492" and that of Columbus

The non Columbian papers include one by Edgar Saltus on "Sappho," an instalment of M Crofton's "Men of the Day" covering J A Froude, Gounod, Dr Farrar General Howard and Cardinal Newman Holman, and an illustrated tale by Annie Flint,—"Abraham's Mother" which is the second in the series of Lippincott's Notable Stories

The poetry of the number is by Florence Earle Coates Owen Wister and Robert Loveman

The April number of "The Idler" is as entertaining as any of the 11 that have preceded it, and that is saying a great deal There is not a dull paragraph in it. The first article is a description by Mr G B Burgin, of the rehearsals at Mr Henry Irving's Lyceum theater The story is by Mr F W Robinson, by whom there is also an autobiographical sketch of "How I Wrote My First Book. The "Lion in His Den" of the number is Mr George Newnes at Putney who may not be so well known to Americans as to Londoners, as the man who started "Tit bits," and in conjunction with Mr Stead "The Review of Reviews, and still later "Strand and the "Picture Monthly" W L Alden writes in this number of Hoskins's Pets" the said pets being criminals in general and burglars in particular and tells how Hoskins was cured of his fondness by burglars themselves Jerome K Jerome's "Novel Notes are not exactly pleasant, but they are interesting enough and the Idlers Club discusses at some length the old question whether childhood is the happiest or the most miserable period of one's existence

This is the smartest magazine published

Mr S S McClure, the American publisher in order to extend its circulation in this country is now offering a two-years subscription for $3.00 the regular price for one year and under the impetus of this offer the circulation has doubled since January

Godey's Magazine continues on the new lines that have been laid down for it. The leading features this month are two water color portraits of Her Royal Highness the Princess Victoria Mary of Teck and of Mrs Chester W Chapin The Princess May, as she is generally called is the young woman who was betrothed to the late Duke of Clarence and who if report be true is to marry his brother George She is a fresh colored blonde and looks like a very sensible healthy girl The complete novel in this number is by Mrs Henry Ward Beecher It is by far the poorest of the stories yet printed in Godey's The style is so stilted as to be perfectly ridiculous and the story itself is of the moderate Sunday School order The best thing in the number is Eleanor F Greatorex's lively account of "Paris Wet a Walk with Jacques Of the fashions we do not profess to judge but the department is full and minute and some of the costumes are certainly wonderful A New Department, "The Footlight Light," is a roundabout affair for the most part rather badly written

in little jaky [illegible] of which have no prototype Altogether it is the prettiest number of this magazine we have seen for a year

Several features of more than ordinary interest contribute to the attractiveness and permanent value of the current number of Harper's Weekly Prominent among these are an article by W S Harwood on the lumber industry "In the Minnesota Pines very fully illustrated from Photographs an account of the recent great fire in Boston also illustrated a full page reproduction of Dean's beautiful painting "Peace with appropriate comment and a front page illustration of a Chicago hotel lobby in winter drawn by T de Thulstrup. There are also illustrations of the new Hotel Waldorf which has just been opened to the public and which is said to be the magnificent building of its kind in the world The corvel Santa Maria built in exact imitation of Columbus's flag ship of the same name is described and illustrated The literary features of the number include an illustrated comedy by Brander Matthews entitled The Decision of the Court besides the usual variety of timely articles, poems etc.

Worthington's Illustrated Magazine for April opens with a timely paper upon American Warships of To day by Hon S G W Benjamin Nothing could furnish a more striking object lesson upon the tremendous progress America is making in mechanical and scientific invention than one of our latest men of war In the quality of its ships the United States now stands in the foremost rank of the nations we are also the only nation in the world that is able to construct and equip a modern ship of war entirely from the products of our own soil, manufactories inventive genius and mechanical skill No less than nineteen ships of war have been added to our navy during the administration of President Harrison, every part of which together with their armaments, with the exception of five guns, has been constructed in the United States. This article is fully and handsomely illustrated from photographs, drawings, and paintings by the noted artist, Franklyn Bassford.

Will Carleton has written a poem, entitled "Discontent," for the number of Harper's Bazar, published March 25 Grace L. Furniss contributes to the same number a very attractive story, entitled "Our Only Legal Member," and Katharine De Forest presents "A Few Hints on Dress from the French," which contain matter of no little practical interest to ladies

LITERARY NOTES

To the world at large the official side of society at the National capital is of course much more accessible and hence better known than the intimate social life of the more exclusive circles Harry Loomis Nelson's article on the latter phase of "Washington Society" to appear in the April number of Harper's Magazine—will therefore attract wide attention as a revelation of many interesting facts which to visitors and transient residents at the capital are practically unknown "The tourist and the unfortunate often find Washington society crude and vulgar" he says, "and the majority know no more of what makes up the inner life of the capital than the majority is likely to know of the inner and best life of other places To those who see life and judge Washington from a hackdoor, or in the vestibule of the hotels, or from the stairway of the White House on a crowded night, or from the newspapers that lash its sweat patent vices, may be reported what a clever woman once said to one of their kind "I think that perhaps you would like Washington better if you knew it."

While writing with all the scientific knowledge of a specialist—Camille Flammarion in his story "Omega, the End of the World," which begins in the April number of The Cosmopolitan magazine, gives a vivid description of the alarm and despair excited by the approach of a comet whose collision with the earth had been declared by astronomers inevitable. The description begins at a time when the business of the world has been suspended, and at a great meeting held in the Institute of France, we hear the discussion of scientists as to the possibility of a second deluge, the drying up of all the surface water of the globe, or the total destruction of human life by cold together with all the possible phases of death paralleled by the history of the moon For scientific statement and sensational effect this is a characteristic production of French genius

Mr Howells's new novel "The World of Chance" will soon be published in book form by Harper & Brothers The same publishers have nearly ready "The Philosophy of Singing" by Mrs. Clara K Rogers "Primary Convictions by the Bishop of Derry and Raphoe Horatio Bridge's "Recollections of Nathaniel Hawthorne," with portraits and Justin McCarthy's new novel "The Dictator" They will also add to their series of "The Queen's Prime Ministers" a biography of "The Earl of Aberdeen" by his son Sir Arthur Gordon Sheridan Bells will be the next volume of their revised library edition of Black's novels

The recurrence of Arbor Day on the 22d of April gives occasion for several articles in The Century Magazine for that month on different aspects of the subject including "A Tree Museum" by Miss M C Robbins, being a description of that unique institution the Harvard Arboretum a poem The Heart of the Tree What does he plant who plants a tree? and editorial articles on "Arbor Day The World's Fair and Landscape Gardening Parks in and Near Large Cities and A Memorable Alliance in Forest Preservation the last having reference to the reservations made during the closing days of the late administration through the policy of Secretary Noble as well as to the influence of this policy upon the preservation of the Adirondacks, the White Mountains and other tracts of forest land

Ex Senator John James Ingalls will contribute to the April number of Harper's Magazine an important and interesting article on Kansas presenting an account of the distinctive political social and industrial features of the commonwealth and having an special timeliness on account of the light which it throws upon the origin and development of the peculiar Populist movement in the State The paper will be illustrated by numerous portraits of men who recently are identified with the history of the State

One of the most remarkable historical romances of recent years is A Conan Doyle's "The Refugees, a Tale of Two Continents," now running in Harper's Magazine In the April number the scene of the story will be transferred from France and the court of Louis XIV, to the New World and the wilds of the Canadian forest The story will be supplemented by several striking illustrations from drawings by Louis de Thulstrup.

The leading feature of the April St Nicholas The Century company's magazine for boys and girls, will be an article on New York, by the poet critic Edmund Clarence Stedman illustrated with views of the principal streets and buildings of the great metropolis. This is the third paper in The St Nicholas series of Leading Cities of the United States Boston and Philadelphia have already been treated by Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Talcott Williams of the Philadelphia Press Papers on Chicago, Baltimore, New Orleans Washington St Louis, Brooklyn and San Francisco and other cities are to follow

From month to month The Century Magazine continues to present among its illustrations interesting artistic work by Americans Among the artists represented in the April number are George Inness, Thomas Hicks, Daniel Chester French the sculptor Pennell Brennan Gibson, Harry Fenn Sandham Francis Day and not least interesting of all Chautauque whose work in The Century is rapidly bringing him to the front rank of illustrators of American magazines.

Howard Pyle will contribute to the April number of Harper's Magazine a story of the great plague in London entitled "Refribution" which will be accompanied by two full page illustrations from the author's own drawings

'NOTHING BUT—'

Nothing to do but work
Nothing to eat but food
Nothing to wear but clothes
To keep us from being nude
Nothing to breath but air—
Quick as a flash it goes
Nowhere to fall but off
Nowhere to stand but on
Nothing to comb but hair
Nowhere to sleep but bed
Nothing to weep but tears
Nowhere to bury but dead
Nothing to sing but songs
Ah well alas alack—
Nowhere to go but out
Nowhere to look but back
Nothing to see but sights
Nothing to quench but thirst
Nothing to have but what we've got
Than though our lives are cursed
Nothing to strike but a gait—
Everything in store that galls—
Nothing at all but woes—
Can we be alive with [illegible]

—Unknown

THE SOUL LIVES.

When the dead in their cold graves are lying
Asleep, to wake never again,
When they are their smiles and their sighing
Oh why should their spirit remain

The [illegible] and sighing may have light in it
The wild flowers that bloom on the graves,
[illegible] have brightened
And summer have wild [illegible]
The [illegible] winter have wildly bewailed them
With her dirge wind as [illegible] a knell
Though the shroud of her [illegible] have veil d them
Still [illegible] they dwell

The [illegible] and sun sparkle vanish
The cloud and the light fleet away
But man from his heart may not banish
Even thoughts that are [illegible] to stay

The [illegible] departs from the river
While the [illegible] that hung over it cast down
From [illegible] current forever
The [illegible] with [illegible] in the [illegible]

When [illegible] in the glow of the [illegible]
When [illegible] life fire [illegible] to burn
Oh! why should the spirit remember?
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[illegible] that the fire is still shining
Beneath that the lamp is still bright,
While the body in death is reclining
The soul lives in glory and light

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[illegible] beneath the sky
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Fed by sunshine soil and rain
Spring and summer the ripening grain
That with [illegible] blood shall [illegible]
Thee and thine in time of need
While thou toilest heavy hearted,
As if hope and thou were parted

[illegible] stout hand the furrows made,
And the seed within them laid
And some watchful eye took care
Lest from out the earth or air
Weed or winged or creeping creature
To the toil should bring defeature
God and man the wheat have tended
And from drought and deluge rended.

By some river near or still,
Stands the dusty humming mill
That shall grind thy grain to flour
Waiting now the day and hour
Somewhere ship and train are keeping
Room for it While thou art sleeping
They may bring their freight a-nigh thee
But thy own will not pass by thee

Is it well to sigh and fret
When God's workmen all are set
Each at his own task for thee
And his [illegible] meets will be
All so fleet and free, transmitting
Treasure for thy benefitting?
Naught can hinder or evade him—
Sun earth sea he bids to aid him

—Illustrated Christian Weekly

THE DUEL.

There in the morning's first glow,
Grim defiant, I faced my foe—

He who had wronged me with savage hate
Face to face on the field of fate

And I said He must die he is a blighted life
My sword shall leave it rough is a hateful life

Then the battle [illegible]
He stood [illegible]

I marked the spectral [illegible] false heart lay
Lifted [illegible]

When I [illegible]
A hand that [illegible] lifted steel

A hand that wards [illegible] dealt
And will be for me [illegible]

I could not strike [illegible]
In wrath and mercy [illegible]

For I forget [illegible]
[illegible]

The True Test of Greatness.

Richelieu said that in the hands of a man entirely great the pen is mightier than the sword and it may be as truly said that for a man entirely great there is also lace the qualities of true goodness Norfolk Landmark

There is a reptile in the Sacramento alley California known as the blowing snake. A full grown snake of this species thinks nothing of swallowing six eggs at a time

In the schools of London the pupils numbered in 1891-1 658 354 the total cost of the board schools was £1 980 000 of which £1 272 000 was thrown on local rates

Let consideration for others be your watchword and refinement your code. Let your manners will improve steadily and such personal discipline

For a mustache place a pinch of salt on the tongue and allow it to dissolve slowly In about 10 minutes it may be followed by a drink of water

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS

ODD INCIDENTS OF FOREIGN TRAVEL AND OBSERVATION

Some of the Humors of Aspects of Foreign Travel Doleful Havana Rivers A Wild Bull and the Little Matter Endless Variety of Luther is Not at the Alter the Ocean Liners Climb Up Into the Clouds But Hunger Is [illegible]

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But for [illegible] and hard [illegible] [illegible]

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[illegible]

But for [illegible] and hard [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Nobody pays any attention to these who thus pour out their souls upon the night The parents who are used to it simply turn in their beds with thanks to the saints that their doors are massive and the windows are iron bars. Belated male passers cast sympathetic glances at the lone troubadour remembering their own dismal efforts in the past Even the neighbors keep silence and not a rock or handy household implement is shot, as from some shadowy catapult on disturbing mission through the bosky moonlight air For hours of this sort of glorious vigil no reward is sought or expected But if the flutter of a dainty hand or the shimmer of delicate lace, is for an instant caught at the balcony of the fair one's alcove, then is the minstrel lover in an ecstacy of delight

On one occasion I came upon two of these amorous Romeos, singing and playing in a sort of desperate rivalry beneath one balcony It was truly a dilemma both for the ladies and her lovers. The latter were both singing "La Luna one in a frenzied falsetto, the other in a baritone hoarse from jealousy and rum. A polite guardian civil finally relieved the dramatic tension of the situation by carrying away one at a time to a near bodega, thus preventing a tragedy and curing his own fill of wine and the right of relay giving each smitten troubadour a fair and equitable chance at the moon

Another situation illustrating Cuban sociological peculiarities was found in a railway trip across the island One of the passengers, an old senora, sneezed Instantly and reverently, a score of passengers responded "Dios te guarde God guard thee" She sneezed again. This time the concerted ejaculation was "Maria" She sneezed the third time. This was followed by a chorus of vivas with Jose It is a universal Cuban custom and in its motive reminds forcibly of the quite as universal German custom when one sneezes to express kindly concern by responding with the unctuous and expressive "Gesundheit

Again, a young fellow passing a mother and radiantly beautiful daughter on his way out of the car doffed his hat stood straight and tall before the couple he had never before seen, and with the dignity of a veritable Don Quixote said in Spanish "Old woman keep thee daughter of heavenly beauty for the unworthy one before you Then he strode away and nobody assaulted him The aged senora responded pleasantly I will faithfully keep her Possibly the fair senora fan moved a little more rapidly at the compliment. But nobody thought an ounce of the episode or for that matter anything at all about it, save myself

At one time myself and friends were traveling on horeback the almost impassable country roads of the southern coast in the vicinity of Trinidad Along in the afternoon we suddenly heard a great rushing galloping and ballooing some hundred yards in advance Our wiry ponies instantly grew restive and showed alarm We halted for a moment the yeomen listened and directly heard it excitedly

"Ah bienes un toro Here comes a wild bull The words were not out of his mouth before he had struck the grade and Whipping out his [illegible] at incredible speed a way through the bushes It was not a moment too soon Thundering around a sharp curve in the road a wild bull his pursuing [illegible] gran cuidado con el toro [illegible] the bull The first catching sight of the group charged madly [illegible] have surprised your [illegible] so have seen the vaqueros [illegible] that hedge as the [illegible] by our ponies [illegible] under all [illegible] principle of Cuban [illegible] ing vaquero turned his [illegible] his hat and with the [illegible] out after our flying [illegible]

Perdonemos amigos pero he tiene diablo con este toro [illegible] friends but [illegible] with this bull

The going to [illegible] the great open [illegible] every [illegible] situation [illegible] interrupted by [illegible] and most [illegible] distance [illegible] total [illegible]

[illegible] three [illegible] banquet [illegible] ship's command [illegible] port has hidden himself from [illegible] windows [illegible] shut as [illegible] sealed The ship's locker has received [illegible] the strictest interpretation of [illegible] rules. The chief and assistant [illegible] whom your [illegible] has already gone for a choice seat at the table refuse to recognize you Your roommate and [illegible] look of sharp suspicion and close [illegible] Will you give him [illegible] and [illegible] you for seriously' comprise his [illegible] instant But he will permit an early familiarity The steward flaunts her white [illegible] plainly saying There are [illegible] beside my [illegible] The boatswain, whose frizzled faithfully [illegible] first day [illegible] brass [illegible] walls [illegible] overall [illegible] port, as if to remind people that the rules are [illegible] deck law [illegible] The bell boys those little friends of [illegible] the passenger [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

) GHISLERI.

MARION CRAWFORD

[illegible]

[illegible] Adele Bracco and [illegible] father's roof. [illegible] descended once [illegible] a time and La[illegible] adorer. [illegible] an open conflict [illegible] even a declaration of war. [illegible] tributed Adele's [illegible] about the marriage [illegible] the circumstances and [illegible] it, while Adele had [illegible] ous to herself. [illegible] ward, Laura felt that she was [illegible] far removed from anything like [illegible] friendship with the [illegible] surprised that Francesco should [illegible] sentation to herself.

The young couple came to the Palazzo Bracco at regular intervals and at all those family gatherings Savelli spent his time in making conversation for Laura. He was a very worthy young man, as has been said and his talents were not of the highest order but he did his best, and succeeded at least in making Laura think him passably agreeable. She was willing to hear him talk, and Adele noted the fact. When she drove home from father's house with her husband he was generally abstracted, and gave random answers to her questions or observations. At the end of a year it was clear that he still loved Laura in a hopeless, helpless sentimental fashion of his own and Adele hated her more than ever. A second year and a third went by, and Laura had been some time in society still the situation remained unchanged. The world said that the young Savelli's were a very happy couple but it always looked at Laura Carlyon with an odd expression, as though it knew something strange about her something not quite right, which it was willing to tolerate for the sake of the amusement to be got by watching her. The world is the generic appellation of all those who go down to the sea of society in long dresses or white ties and live and move and have their being thereon. Other people do not count even when they are quite bad although they may have very big names and a great deal of money. The world therefore wagged its head and said that Laura Carlyon was in love with her brother in law or to be quite correct, with her stepbrother in law because she was dark and his hair was so exceedingly yellow. The world also went on to say that Donna Adele behaved very kindly about it, and that it was so good of Francesco Savelli to talk to Laura just as if there were nothing wrong, for it added if he were to avoid her, there would certainly be gossip before long. No one who does not live in society need attempt to follow this sequence of ideas. As usual too nobody took the trouble to find out the origin of the story, but everybody was quite sure of having heard it at first hand from the one person who knew.

The Princess of Gerano took her daughter everywhere. She had conscientiously done her duty toward Adele and was sincerely fond of her besides but she loved Laura almost as much as the good mother in the story book loves her only child when the latter has done something particularly disgraceful. She was at first amused and then made seriously anxious by the young girl's total failure in society from the social point of view. Laura was beautiful good and accomplished. Ugly, spiteful and stupid girls succeeded better than she thought of and they had no better prospect of advantageous marriages. The good lady sought in vain for the cause of the trouble, but failed to find it out. Had she been born in Rome she would doubtless have had many kind friends to help her in the solution of the difficulty. But though she bore a Roman name and had lived all her Roman customs and had led a Roman life for nearly twenty years she was still looked upon as a foreigner and her daughter was treated in the same way though she at least, spoke the language as her own. Moreover, the girl was not a catholic and that was an additional disadvantage which money was concerned. It became evident to the Princess that she was not likely to find a husband for her daughter—certainly not such a husband as she had dreamed that Laura might love, and who would love her and make her happy.

It must not be supposed that Gerano himself would have been indifferent if he had known the real facts of the case. But he did not. Like many elderly Romans he hardly ever went into society and took very little interest in its doings. He was very much concerned with the administration of his fortune, and for his own daughter's welfare in her new surroundings. He spent a good deal of time at his city and was from the country even in the height of the season. He supposed that no one asked Laura's hand because she was penniless and he was sincerely sorry for it. But it didn't enter his mind to provide her with a dowry portion out of his abundance. He was too conscientious for that. What he had inherited he was to leave to his child and so on, children—a son had been born to the young Savelli—and to divide the property or to take from it anything like a fortune for Laura, would be little short of actual robbery in the eyes of a Bracco.

Laura herself was perhaps less disturbed by the problem she encountered than her mother. [illegible] for young girls of her [illegible] to be married young, [illegible] and with the girl [illegible]

[illegible] Lord Herbert Arden was one of the dozen men who always attract attention in a crowded room. But of all those who looked at him having knowledge of the world understood his character in the least and all would have been very much surprised if they could have guessed his thoughts especially on that particular evening when he introduced Arden to Miss Carlyon. As for the rest, he was alone in the world his own master the last of a Tuscan family that had refused to bear a title when titles meant something and had not seen any reason for changing its mind in the course of three or four centuries. He had a small fortune sufficient for his wants and a castle somewhere, considerably the worse for wear and wear.

"I cannot dance you see," said Arden, seating himself beside Laura, "and I am afraid that I am not very brilliant in conversation. Are you a very good natured person?"

Laura turned her sad eyes upon her new acquaintance, and immediately felt a thrill of sympathy for him and of interest in his remarkable face.

"No one ever told me she answered. "Do you think you could find out? I would like to know."

"What form of sin do you most affect?" asked Arden with a smile. "Do you more often do the things you ought not to do, or do you leave undone the things which you ought to do?"

"Oh! I leave the good things undone of course. I suppose everybody does, as a rule."

"You are decidedly good natured particularly so in making the last remark. I am less afraid of you than I was when I sat down."

The young girl looked at him again. His conversation was so far not all that of the Englishmen she had known hitherto.

"Were you afraid of me?" she asked, raising a little.

"A little I confess."

"Why and if you were why did you make Signor Ghisleri introduce you to me?"

"Because nobody likes to own to being afraid. Besides Ghisleri is a very old friend of mine and I asked him not to lead me into danger."

"Have you known him long?" asked Laura. "I have often wondered what he is really like. I can his character, you know, and what he thinks about."

"He thinks a great deal. He is one of the most original characters I ever knew. I am not at all sure that I understand him though we have known each other for years. He is a good friend and a rather important one, I should say. His chief apparent peculiarity is that he hates gossip. It is not easy to get from him a disagreeable story about anyone. Yet he [illegible]

"I am afraid to say what he thinks," suggested the young girl.

"I think that answered Arden with a smile. "He has not a particularly angelic temper. I [illegible] but I never heard anyone say that he was civil."

"Why, I pretend to be," added Laura. "Do I [illegible] have not answered my question. Why are you afraid of me, if I really am?"

Lord Herbert answered one question by another and the conversation continued pleasantly enough. It was a relief to him to find a young and beautiful girl of his own nationality in surroundings with which neither he nor she was really in sympathy. In the course of half an hour they both felt as though they had known one another a long time. The admiration Arden had felt for Laura at first sight had considerably increased. As a rule he disliked half formed women, but there was a charm in her shyness which was a sweet contrast to the self possession of the Roman girls. Laura felt that Arden was a gentleman in the best sense of the word, and that he was a man who could be trusted. Her experience of men was very limited, and her instinct was not very developed. Her mother's friends were all married men, and she had seldom met any others. Her life was very lonely and she was not at all aware of the fact. Her mother was her only companion and she was her mother's only companion. The Princess was a very good woman and had been a very beautiful woman in her day, but she was not the companion for her daughter that a young girl of her own age would have been. Laura was not aware of the fact, but she was very lonely. She was not aware that there was any other life than that which she led in her mother's house. She was not aware that there was any other society than that which she saw every day. She was not aware that there was any other man than her father and her brother in law. She was not aware that there was any other woman than her mother and her sister in law

A VIEW OF THE FUTURE

Eminent Writer Gives a Continental Scope.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S PREDICTION

He Imagines the Postal Service Will Be Almost Perfect—Freight Rates in 1993—Bishop Newman on the Future of Methodism—Richard Mansfield Foresees a National Theater

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Because there are children now living who will realize fifty years hence all the advantages that are likely to occur between now and then it seems preferable to make a forecast of half a century than of a whole century. There is something realizable, something within sight in fifty years. Pushing the prospect away a hundred years seems to make the vision too dim and too far for practical purposes.

Up to this period in the history of the United States its people have been busy in developing only that within its own borders. Ever widening areas have given abundant opportunity not only for the vast emigration that has reached these shores, but for the natural increase of population. The development of natural resources so vast and varied have rendered employment constant and profitable enormous additions by emigration have provided ready made customers on the one hand and abundant labor on the other. Everything within the country itself has contributed to its own progress until now, at the closing years of its first century of progress, it has reached a condition at which all the world wonders.

But with the first fifty years of the new century these conditions will very materially change so far as the enormous increase in population is concerned. If the population increases at the same relative rate in the next five decades as in the last fifty years, the number of people to be sustained on this continent will be between 130,000,000 and 200,000,000. If the field of opportunity is beginning to be limited when the population is less than 65,000,000 what will be the limitations when the population reaches three times that amount? It is no extraordinary estimate to believe that 195,000,000 will need to find employment, need to be governed and, above all, need to be fed before boys and girls now born will come to live. The prospect is rather a startling one.

It is particularly so with regard to the change that matters are taking as to trusts, combinations and consolidations. If competition is to be eliminated, production regulated and prices fixed by the few the enormous increase in population will find conditions more extraordinary than ever anybody dreamed of. If, for instance, coal which is the chief factor and force in civilization should be controlled by ten or a dozen men it would compel the government to take possession of all the coal lands in order to be sure of supply and free from interference. Equally so with oil, with gas and the thousand other things which fall into control of the few.

But the tendency in this strange and startling direction is likely to be checked by the economic revolution recently wrought in the presidential election. The change which is implied in the election of Mr. Cleveland is that an effort will be made to build up a demand rather than that which exists in the country itself. It would appear that the change came at the aggregate time, and that revolutionizing special provisions in behalf of those who had asked and received their favors to cease to say.

If the trade of the country limited its supply exclusively to within its own borders, there would be precious little hope for the 200,000,000 that in fifty years are to be taken care of in this country. But with the world open as a field, with taxation reduced to a minimum without the need of a standing army, with abundant supply of raw material, and with food products from the whole in the world it would seem that the destiny of the United States implied the creation of a commerce with foreign lands exceeding that vast in the commerce which she already has within her own limits.

The estimate of the multitude of this interesting time also exceeds the estimate and is one of the most wonderful demonstrations of human progress the world has ever seen, yet the foreign commerce of which the United States is capable is doubled to or exceed these enormous figures, and in that foreign commerce rests the hope of the future generations of this country.

Here—the revolution which now impends in these same affairs is of great moment in the future of the next fifty years. If the success of the people of this country is in the direction of facility, the introduction of steam machinery, electricity and the force that has so largely contributed to the progress of the United States has made effective for the benefit of the whole world as they have for this country it will be no approximate limit, except the limit of the world to the growth of wealth to the energy of opportunity and to the happiness of this people. Fifty years hence boys now living will look back with wonder at the necessity of the combination of political parties, which sought to restrict the operations of the relentless and powerful in its force to the development of trade within itself.

The growth of the commerce of Great Britain is the best illustration of what may occur in the United States in the next fifty years under changed conditions. The British Islands which are a mere speck upon the map of the world, levy tribute from every portion upon the earth. This they do by virtue of distance from supplies of raw material with the necessity of purchase of food products from distant climes and in consummation altogether disadvantageous as compared with those existing in the United States. If by the commercial policy of Great Britain she has regulated up to this time the commerce of the world. If she holds the supreme sway upon the seas by her great maritime wealth and by her accumulations of capital she has regulated the monetary affairs of the entire financial fabric of the earth surely the United States can do more.

But it is not outside the continent alone that in the next fifty years so much will be achieved. Turning northward a region exists similar to the United States in products, exceeding in area and richer those which have here been developed a new field open not only for achievement within the region itself but furnishing all the material essential for success abroad.

Thus in the articles of food limitations are already being reached with a population of 65,000,000 and which with a population of 100,000,000 or 150,000,000 will be get the greatest anxiety. There are only two classes that produce food—the fisherman and the farmer. In the decade just closing the cities in which no food is produced, increased 60 per cent while the farmer increased only 14 per cent. The fisherman showed no increase at all rather diminishing in number and in extent of output. If the same ratio of increase should continue with the increased population reduced to it would be very soon seen that the question of food is to be one of the greatest importance within the next fifty years.

The bread which now sustains the population is from flour derived from the wheat which states the exhaustion of arable lands by constant cultivation and the trend of the growth of wheat being continually southward. Minnesota and Dakota furnish now three fourths of the entire flour product of this country. In fifteen years, it is alleged, exports of all food products, including provisions will cease because of the diminishing amount on the one hand and the increased consumption by growth of population on the other.

Under such circumstances the enormous wheat lands of the British possessions in North America are of great importance to this country. Not only will they have in a measure of supply but by their settlement through emigration and other means they would create a market so valuable as to be exclusive to the United States. Nothing in its history would add so much to the wealth of the United States than if Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota could have the benefit of the skill of this country in the development of the northwest